DREABLE HOU-E with a small Farm. n a large Grape Arbour and O chard of Peus. Perches and Apples squated wester or o herwise three is Kob aon, Genewick county.

MALGAREF EWINSON

62 3t-9 2 * is very health". For terms, apply to the

E at \$12 per bushel, of best quality, at Little

tof leing disappointed so by addressing me thus:

C. GILBERT.
Lattle biver P. O. South estolina

G.V.X that o. Thurslay, the 8th day of the 4.1 wideelic to the highest bidder, on

ly last we had the placure of meeting Manecross, and the worst of these were North | erament is a thirsty concern, we should think. Were not some of the scines oc-

thout impediment across the regard and Dick Paylor. effects that might be Sunday afternoon. r, har but caough, and sickly oca. The enemy can be thrust back if we will it.

USES of the General Assembly of North Car-R deigh on Mo. day, and organized by the

(heted) Assistant, R. H. Kingsbury, Prin nd Jno. Hill, Assistant Door keeper.

th gentlemen made appropriate addresses on tathe Chair in the bodies over which they were re-

Bejord the organization, nothing appears to have

now of the season at that point, fell on Tuesday, da' 4 p. m. on that day bade fair to be quite an inw storm. Tuesday evening and night were quite clear at this point, Wilmington, although about 7 o'clock or a little after, we feet a few flakes of snow, waited against our face. It was a mere "spit." facey clouds sailed off and the sky was clear.

home unable to procure wood at its present enormous went off, the ball penetrating his bowels and coming 90st, but mainly because we had hoped that heavy out at his back, causing death. ruics would mire Sherman down in his desperate raid-

Wilmington Ionnal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. I, 1864. \ NO. 10.

THE slarm of fire on Tuesday night about 12 o'clock ame is Henry and belongs to Dr. Hicks note that is from any story and belong to but the burning of a two story frame buildidg on the Northeast corner of Chesant and Ninth streets, belonging to the heirs of Lott Mills. The fice spread rapidly, and the building was very soon enveloped it flames. It was occupied by three families-A HON will be made to the next Legislature to SAMURL HOWLAND, Mrs. WATSON and Mrs. FLANAperste La Place Academy, in Quplin County, GAN. Mr. Hownand and Mrs. Warson saved a portion of their furniture and other effects, but Mes.

Stockholders' Meetleg.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Wilconferred upon her at the Rock Spring Hotel, mingrou and Weldon R. R. Company c nvened at the is located on Market, between Second and Court House, in this town, at 10% o'clock, a.m. on s, one door West of Beauquarters.

59 4t - 83t yesterday, the 231 it at. The meeting was organized by calling Ex Gov. H. T. Clarke, of Eleccombe, to the Chair, and appointing Col. E. D. Hell and J. W. Thompson, Secretaries. The Sec. e aries were consti-

a h curdina. Having a lot on hand, per-but of leing disappointed. These wishing to by A. Martin, Esq., to increase the salaries of the Precurrent fiscal year. Also advising and requesting the President and Directors to make a similar increase of thing almost every State in the Confederacy intent the swamps and mountains of many country, yearling, pinnsu'aries of the officers, agents and employees. This reat the resishable property belong it to solution was referred to a committee of five, consisting of the resisting in part of Corn, Fodder, of O. G. Parsley, P. K. Dickinson, Wm. A. Wright, of six months notes with approved se John Dawson and Win. L. Smith, Ergrs.

After the transaction of some further business, the meeting adjourned till 4 p. m.

The proxy of the State was held by O G. Parsley, Esq , that of the Manchester R R. Company by T. D. Walker and Henry Natt, E-qs.

convey employed until the un-soldiers and people for bread. We notice a general Home Guard in certain afterior countries holding both civil This where he had the complaint of the same kind by, the press. It is said and military offices, actuated either by treasen or coward complaint of the same kind by, the press. It is said that much come is used up, and that not much l'quor procedure the soldiers, even in hospitals. On neither point are we qualified to speak from personal knowledge, but our captive sordiers confined are we qualified to speak from personal knowledge, but at Delaware and Johnson's Island | think there is something in it. At any rate we thought the my too comfortable, and nothing government made enough liquor, whoever drank it, and Jans for their comf rt con come amiss .- | so confess to some surprise at being told that there was Jone for their exist rt can come amiss.— 60 con'ess to some surprise at being told that there was communities to treas a should be meted out to trait as.— in was able at the worst place, the guards an impressment of liquor in this town last week. Gov. If there is to be no punishment for this kind of treason, loyal went are entitled to know it. Whenever we quietly

From the Cantral Bond.

o'clock on Sunday afternoon. They confirm the report of the capture and destruction of a lumber train.—

Two freight trains going hence to Macon approached very near to the week before discovering the presence to the state steamer Ad-Vance during the month of Santanhar. This public result is not the state of the state steamer Ad-Vance during the month of Santanhar. This public result the middle of Santanhar. of the enemy. The lumber train captured was set on of September. This noble vasual, the pride of the State and the benefactor of our soldiers and people, was cap fire, the valve of the engine reversed, and the train started down the track. The freight trains were reversed and put back as rapidly as possible. A short distance this side of Gordon heavy cannonading and rapid discharges of small arms were heard. It is supposed the firing was at Gordon, and that Gen. Wayne, who was holding that position, had been attacked.

Others report that the firing was at Macon. The dis styc cay ye do one ting-then ye do Others report that the ficing was at Macon. The dis ettin mighty hot in gun -- i charges of artillery were very rapid. The regular mail You go in right strait off or train to Macon turned back at Tennille.

Milledgeville is supposed to be in the hands of the enemy. It had been entirely evacuated by our forces. Everything of value had been brought off, Governor Brown is at Macon. So are Generals Beau-Everybody about Macon is in the trenches. The

The track of the enemy is illuminated by burning pileably strange. These cruisers sally forth with the coal seized from steamers engaged in bringing us supplied of vi-

FROM THE GEORGIA ROAD — The up train on this read yesteday, did not go further than Crawfordville, 65 miles from Augusta, from which point an engine was sent up to United Point 10 miles forther. The was sent up to Union Point, 10 miles further. The enemy's gueboals.

who, one way suffer reports that the enemy were three miles above the latter place, in wont force was not knowe, but believed to be but a small body of cavalry. It is you will again magnet our representatives in Congress. S will. In April a was sent up to Uniqu Point, 10 miles further. The enrumored that the enemy cressed the Ocones below the are a medicine, which Railroad bridge. The enemy was in Greensboro' on

There was no train from Athens vesterday. From the above our readers have a fair statement of llows in prison, ignorant of It is night time that our citiz as looked the stern emerone, got how could bug, and gency in the face and prepared themselves accordingly to ward off the danger. The worst feature prevalent n our midst is a universal apathy. A frightened mulco ficated by the goord, titude may reach to deeds and sentiments of heroism; Firt Dilloware was not so but apathy is like the silence that broads over the Dead

Augusta Constitutionalis , 22d inst. Col. Mosby 'o Gin, Shertdan

by are separated unities to no of depresent the my, bus been averaged on the command gailty of the little value arrocuy. The multitudes of other cap was taken b. in b we bea triated as prisoners have a read to ex-

and the proposition is instructly submitted to S critian that this shall be the course on opin sides for the army sout the idea of being whippen or the future; all that is necessary to secure it being the observance by the enemy of the rules of war :

M. for General P. H. Sheridan, commanding U. S.

Forces in the Valley: General-Some time in the month of September luring my absence from my command, six of my men have been indulged in against this enterprise, a can be larged by core forces, were hung and say that I have been vided and do now challenge the size of say that I have been vided and do now challenge the size of say that I have been vided on that our who had been captured by your forces, wers hung and sher, Charles R. Thomas, Eq., re-elected shot in the streets of Front Royal, by the order and in the immediate presence of Brig. Gen. Custer. Since the immediate presence of Brig. Gen. Custer. Since man could prevent in so reckless and dangerous a trade, isj. R. C. Badger, Assistant Clerk, Wm. them, another (captured by a Col. Powell on a plunincipal, and C. C. Talley, Assistant Door- dering expedition into Rappahannock,) shared a similar fate. A label affixed to the coat of one of the murdered men, declared "that this would be the fate of

Mosby and all his men." Since the murder of my men, not less than seven have been conterred without hoss and even with a handsome andred prisoners, including many officers of high rack, profit captured from your army by this command, have been lorwarded to Richmond; but the execution of my purpose of retaination was deferred, in order, as far as possible, to confine its operation to the men of Custer and Powell. Accordingly, on the 6 h just, seven of your men were, by my order, executed on the Valley Pike-your highway of travel.

Hereafter, any prisoners falling into my bands will be treated with the kindness due to their condition, unless some new act of barbarity shall compel me, ed it gold at the face value of our bonds, but for the one we

MESSAGE

BIS SXCELLERCY, Z B VANCE, TO THE .

General Assembly of Borth Carolina.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and House of Commons:

Two years ago I fesued my first message to the General Assembly of North Carolina amid the stirting so nes of war. findly trusting that I might greet the next convocation of the people's representatives rejoicing in the more graterul prospect of peace and independence. That hope, like most ment has the right to account for as profits. vis of the short sighted desires of man God has not seen proper to cause us to resilize. After two years of flerce and Paid into the Treasury.

consuming war, waget with all our energies, and attended Ordnance and Ordnance stor s. FLANAGAN lost everything. There was no insurance B. McCALEB would respectfully inform on the building or contents. The building cost about physical, we meet to-day, gentlemen, but to continue those with all its inseparable calamities, social, positical and Clobing issued Surgion General's Departarduous labors which bore so heavily upon you predices-sors and myself. Whatever may be the result, I can but hope that our co operation may be as sincere and tempered with as much forbestance. I proceed then at once to give you a statement of the condition of our affairs and to enggest such remedies for whatever may be wrong as my observation and experience may have enabled me to re-

> With sincere gratitude to the Giver of all good. I appound that the crops of the past sesson were very fair sed in some localities excellent. Notwick canding partial failures of he corn crop here and there, it is estimated that there is an emple supply of the staff of life to prevent not only stervation, but even any actual soffering, if it can be placed within the reach of the toor

the discontinuous and ascertain the track of the town.

The minister of shares represented. The Secretaries having reported a majority of stock present, the meeting was declared ready to proceed to business.

The report of the President and Directors with the accompanying report of the Superinte deat, &c., &c.

was presented and received. A resolution was effered by A. Martin, Esq. to increase the salaries of the President thing, it read to place to a silar to the present of the trees and ascertain the track of the town of Pp matter and the consequent con State extitely free from the disorders naturally to be ex-rected from a state of continued war. Deserters represendering and in many instances mandering the inhabitants.

In some places, they muster in such interes as to almost amount to a suspension of the civil sutherity, aided and protected as they are by their relatives and friends. All of any effects to about the musance by offers or pardon have ing p oved finitees. I seem rim by for the evil, but to outlaw them and drive them from the State by the swong hand It my control over the Militia for this surpose we unrestrained, I am confident I could easily rid the community of this post. I also recommend that the law squinst harboring, siding and absting destrict, became ded so as to facilitate the making of the not frequired to convict and that it be made the duty of all civil as well as military officers to sees in their arrest under such possities as an entered obtdience. To much importance cannot well be Inquos.—The Charlotte Democrat says that if many of the government whickey distilleries were "crossed great noment to the well being of the array butta's not the curity of scretety and the ex curien of the law.

> Those who seek the sil of our scemies shoul: - are sate of chemics. The blood of our dead heroes, as rell as the living who carry their lives in their hands every

Passengers who came down on this road, last night, report that a raiding party of the enemy tapped this by the Confederate Government, in defiance as I think of road at Griswoldville, ten miles this side of Macon, at 3 the act of Congress to which I have heretofore adverted, the setzure of her foreign coal for the use of the cruiser Tatlahassee, compelling her to put to sea with North tarize Congress for compensation. The nawise policy of ma king our only remaining seaport a resort for our cruis re cannot be too strongly condended. It has tripped the stringency of the blockade, has already caused the loss of many valuable steamers, and will u timately provoke the number efforts of the enemy for the capture of Wilmington It is no exaggeration to any that the Ad-Vance alone in solid benefi s has been worth more to our government than all the cruiers we have ever put all at. Why it should be members of the Legislature passing through were arrested and efforts made to put them in the ranks, but all efforts failed and they managed to get off.

vale ships should not be allowed to escape the restitute by selling a part interest to the stress oney special. teamers, and asking out; to have that in erest exempted

was percent formy refused. I want to the cherefold, is the absence of any wind. The new transition of the government, that wisdom and true policy demand the repeat of the naws authorizing the only sition of these regula had, and that every possible inductional shelling be hed on to the trains to exching a time given stapics for an pice for the common ten in.

I have noticed in the common to a first stapic and termascer's Department, including this subject to the common in the report of Adjutant Gineral Green, which goes herewith, and which common to your considera-

goes herewith, and which i command to your consideracles without loss, but with actual profit to the state, not withstanding the fears of some to the contrary. It was not of our people and army for simple cost and charges which and many impositions have been practised up in us that

were unavoidable on account of our unrecognized and defence the condition abroad. But a fair investigation, win, I thick, satisfy even the man who is opposed to fucushing a soldier a pair of shoes and a branket unless the State were to make money by the transaction, that all these benefits It has seemed a little s range that there should be found ter of dollars and come. The saving of site and health, and the cheeriumess of spirit imparted to our soldier, and the comfo.t added to our propie by the introduction of indis-pensable articles not obtainable in the Contede aby, I re-

abroad, it must also be remaindered, is quite a different thing from a debt created at home. Both are to be redeemreluctantly, to adopt a line of policy repugnant to receive good value, and the other Confederate value, so to speak. Take one of our State boods for \$1,000, issued here Your obdient cervact,
Your obdient cervact, for example, and one of our cot on warran a s id abroad for the same sum. For the first we receive seventy four dental discharge of one of his own pistois. He has for sometime past been consorting with the Yankees, and sometime past been consorting with the Yankees, and only by the science of almost every pound of wool and leath only in course, the sometime past been consorting with the Yankees, and only by the science of almost every pound of wool and leath only by the sci

of Digital Deveroux. marked A, presents as fair and simple an expection as can be given. By this it will be seen that including ships, cettor, and exchange, we have a balance in our favor in species (1 \$128 937 30 and on the currence ascent a balance of \$4.52,587.50.

The following amounts have been expended for the benefit of the State, for part of which is secial appropriations. The slave, however, should certainly be made to do his part as a non-combatant. would have otherwise been made, and which this depart-

ment has the right to account for as profits, vig: State Bends, (sale of Ad Vance)....

Medicines 'u nished Surgeon General Supplies furnished Deat and Dumb Asylum . Stationery furnished Secretary of State,

There is also in the hands of and dus to Mejor Dowd, of the Clarbing Department, the sum of \$2 672 990 00, which med can be made avai able to the Treasury for the vert it to this purpose to aid in avoiding an increase of the rubbe debt, and depend upon the proceeds of the supplies on hand to furnish the means for exportation. This sum added to the above will, when hald into the Treasury, ex-

the army and people. My observation has been that it is not so much the number as the character of exempted perestimate for funds abroad to be far below the truth, and speculators, which causes the dissatisfaction. A wise pol-

re-appointed our former agent, fir. John White, who has have the privilege of supplying its soldiers held as prisonthere and forward, as soon as possible, such statements as will cratic us to make a final settlement with the public auditor. Until this is done we cannot show positively how nerely for vone information. For a statement of the condition of our fluences and the idebtedness of the State. I refer you to the report of Mr.

Worth our very off that Public Treasurer. Being well adapted by talent, and experience to the conduct of finanisi affairs, I am generally content to abide by all his suggos iens in that regard. I am sorry, however, that I cannot likely the same ascent to handvice as to military affairs, and the method of conducting the war.

I can see great propriety is the retention by the State of a malt military from its discounter for the state of the same of the state of the same of

trans erring absolutely all her physical power to other hards. The time h s already come when, to say the least the assertion of a right as pertaining to a sovereign real power to enforce it. Neither can I regard it as in as twise suomalous that the State should employ her mit-tia more ing to arrest the numerous bands of deserters who infest the country, robbing, and murdering the citizans and mesome instances composing a strong force to be under arms to pro cet the sinings of the c write. The anomaly, if G vernor of permitting these ontlaws to set the civil au entizers flee for life and not undertaking to prevent it, be As a mat er of course it is extec ed that the Confederate cessarily incurred by the ctates for that defence of themselves which it is much be to render. But even if it should not, is bomit we must be protected nevertheless; and the of jection that in protection ourse, we we are also as isting to execute a law of the Congress, will hardly hold good. suffer treason to attain a greater immusity from dancers boubtless it would be a good thing, if a neople could carry and hardships than patriotism, we may expect the case to on a war and preserve internal quiet without any expenditude and the control of the con

> o our ut most to protect the country and execute the Probably an arrangement might be made with the Confederate government to assume the payment of State forces low, especially of our regulars and the Home Guard on of the ing the service of Confederate troops.
>
> I however, concur in the Treasurer's recommendation. next fi-cal year. In addition to the sight increase in military appropriations, and some small sums hereafter ations only in regard to the families of our indigent sol-diers. It is admitted to be our imperative duty to provide or those persons, and the system now pursued by the mentics in providing each for its own soldiers' standies, I poeive to be upinst to the mselves. A poor county, pos axid with the support of three or four times the number of persons that a wealthy county, with a small white pop to tax as that or the rolder himself, and that the true or neight is to key it upon the state at large. It is sufficient that in times like these the counties have to support

and the imposition of a tax in kind say one-twentieth bush el of corn, wheat and peas, gallon of syrap, &c., so arrang ed and systemised as you may deem best From a careful observation of the difficulties experienced the county supply commissioners use year, and cying the impressment and tythe laws of Congress, now ren eat, I am convinced that this is the surest and best way on is already tar advanced. I deem it unnecessary to Listure the plan of opera joz better than I could myself. I desire to call Jour attention to the quadition of the liter and the Guarifat Rama Defence, which requires to the duarifat Rama Defence, which requires to the additional legislation. Both of these organizations were put on took when the territory allotted to the entity of the regiments and but onto a contained because the set of the call regiments and but onto a contained because the set of the call regiments.

ecommend an appropriation of two millions in currency.

row call out the Home Guard for State Delence, I have put many companies together in order to get one of doalarge per cent of the whole force, are sent home, as they cannot be made to serve in the ranks. This causes the greatest inconvenience and u justice. The only remedy is ryanization and consolidation. I therefore recommend abolition of the dome onard organiz. Con as being one of the in the damp of a law authorizing the combins tion of ie sae e on computers of the afficial one wreg-ments, having the numbers necessary to take the field at on c, and so that may be compeled to do duly sinks.—
I doesn't connecessary further to give the details of the as the Adulant General will present them

are required to serve in the months to fire five years. ly screng hen this important arm of the State.

The records of the country will bear me witness, gentle men, that I have never sought to have extraordinary pow ers of any kind conferred upon me, being content to abide to the remedy. by our abount customs even when unusual circumstances by actual experience that it is impossible to enfo.ce disci-pine and condence to enders in a militia organization scattered throughout the State without summary powers in the Commander-in-Chief to drop the offender from the rolls for certain specified offices. With great hesitation therefore and moved by a sincere conviction of duty, for the command the conferring of this power on the Paccaust, for the conferring of this power on the Paccaust, for the conferring of this power on the Paccaust, for the conferring of this power on the Paccaust, for the conferring of this power on the Paccaust, for the conferring of this power on the Paccaust, for the conferring of this power on the Paccaust, for the conferring of this power on the paccaust and the conferring of this power on the paccaust and the conferring of this power on the paccaust and the conferring of this power on the paccaust and the conferring of this power on the paccaust and the conferring of this power on the paccaust and the conferring of this power on the paccaust and the conferring of this power on the conferring of the conferring of this power on the conferring of the conferring of this power on the conferring of the conferring of this power on the conferring of the conferring of this power on the conferring of this power on the conferring of the conferring of this power on the conferring of the conferri recommend the conferring of this power on the Executive, to continue only during the war, and so restricted as you may deem accorsary to guard against its improper exer

In this connection I will ask your consideration of a copy the resolutions adopted by a meeting of the Governors

You will perceive the great difficulty of rendering a sim- sgo would have made people stare and caused some litpl flad striement of the account, owing to a pert being a specie and part a Confederate cur evolutions for the value of money and raied the North from the South, would study ourexchange his rendered such a statement almost impossible. Selves in the eyes of the world and render our whole revolt is believed, however, that the accompanying statement lution nugstory—a more objectious waste of human life.

The resolution referring to the reinfercement of the army is worthy of your special and earnest attention. The Su-

550 000 00 preme Court having in the case of Johnson vs. Mallett af.
392 102 92 firmed the opinion advanced by me in my last message that 4-8.870 45 the exemption of officers and agents of the State is derived from higher grounds than acts of Congress, thus placing it as favorably as the friends of State sovereignty could de-35.000 00
460.000 00
470.000 or sire, it becomes us to examine carefully to see if there be not many who could of our qwn grace, be spared to the service of the country. I know that the growing disposition of the public to do this has received a severe check in the recent revocation of details by which the War Department has stripped the country bare of its most valuable and indiagenesals machining and evidence. and indispensable mechanics and artigans. Still there are quite a number of our officers whose official services are not indispensable and who are neither farmers nor mechan With the retention of such I do not sympathise, and think it a hardship that they should eat the bread of ease and comparative idieness whilst others bear the heat and burthen of the day. Should you not think proper to turn them over to conscription, then I think discretion should be vested in the Executive when a less number the whole of the militia or home guard is called for, to discriminate against those who are not pro-ducers or mechanics. And if in the reorganization of the militia the power was vested in the Governor to appoint as officers only farmers or useful mechanics much good might | noissance. be accomplished and much dissatisfaction removed from sons, many of whom were if producers, are the worst of speculators, which causes the dissatisfaction. A wise pol-

iey calls upon us to remove it, if not by the means I suggest, then in some other way.

By a recent agreement entered into between our governers of war by the other with certain necessary articles.

Judge Ould, our Commissioner of Exchange, informs me
than the same privilege will be extended to the States. I therefore ask your consent to expend, should it be necessaa portion of our funds abroad, not exceeding £5 000 riling, for the benefit of North Carolina soldiers held in Northern prisons—officers and men. I understand the United States will parole any officer designated for this purpose, which would guarantee an easy and proper dis-

The report of the Surgeon General, which is sent in, is worthy of your consideration. I doubt if any department of the State Government has done more good to our soldiers with so small an expenditure of money. Every effort will be made to increase its usefulness and extend its aid

wherever a suffering soldier can be found. I desire also to call your attention to the subject of the supply of sat. The monthly reports of Mr. D. G. Worth, superintendent of the State works at Wilmington, are herewith submitted. From those it will be seen that owing to the unwarranted (as I conceive) interference of the Geoeral commanding that department, the production of salt from that source has greatly fallen off, and considerable loss has been incurred in labor and material. After appealing in vaic to Gen. Beauregard and the Secretary of War, and being apprehensive finally of their destruction in case of an attack upon Wilmington, I have at length or-deted the removal of the property to the railroid. My intention was to re-erect them at some other p at, if such could be found where salt is not held in such disesteem, and its manufacture would not be deemed injurious to the cause of the Confederacy The correspondence with Confederate officials on this subject is also submitted, and I shall await your advice as to the proper place for putting them in operation again, which I think is dispensable to be

I have received no written report for many months from recently been endeavoring to hire or buy engines to put on the Virginia roads to transport our sait, and hope to suc-ceed. Without this, the chance for getting away any is bad, except in wagons. Through Mr. Woodfin I have also made an excellent contract with Stewart, Buchanan & Co. for the purchase of 54,000 bushels at six dollars per bushel, deliverable at the works. A considerable quantity of this has already been delivered and paid for, and more is ready awaiting transportation. An appropriation is called for to meet this amount, which can be refunded to the at the works, likewise a somewhat larger one for the erec tion of those at Wilmington. The papers submitted will enable your committee to estimate the amounts required Notwithstanding all the difficulties thrown in our think I could safely assure you of a supply of salt provided ransportation can be had.

The subject of our Common Schools is one which I beg

you will not forget amid the great concerns of the war.— The efforts making by the friends of education with our realous and indefatigeble Superintendent at their head, to prevent the public from losing sight of this great interest, is worthy of our admiration. I carnestly recommend to your consideration the whole subject, and especially the system of graded schools advocated by the Superintendent, for which memorials will be presented by the Literary Board, and the Education-al Association of North Carolina. I also suggest that regu-lar teachers be exempted from State military duty whilst employed in teaching. Though fully aware of the importance of their vocation, I have not felt at liberty to excuse them under existing laws. The Common Schools should surely be kept going at ever cost, and if sufficient inducements cannot be offered to disabled soldiers and educated women to take hold of them, the necessary males should be exempted. Surely, though, if cowinced of the great necessity, our patriotic countrywomen would assist, in the absence of these male instructors, in preparing the minds absence of these male instructors, in preparing the minds of the rising generation to appreciate the Government which this one is bleeding to catablish. When we see so intle doing to educate the youth soon to succeed us, and nehold abroad the vicious and demoralising influences everywhere blighting the land, it is enough to fill one with shuddering for use future. Truly the mental furrows are guping for the seed, and if the good be not put in, the grop of evil will be spontaneous and learful. It is with pride to t I observe the publication in our State of various new school gooks creditable asike to the authors and to the public which has demanded them. Our great system of Common Schools is, after all, our only true and solid oundation for public education, and demands your con-

stant and tostering care. The execution of the lass becomes more and more difnoult, owing not so much to the increase of crime, in my opinion, as to the want of boldness in the civil magistrates. Many complaints continue to leach me from all parts of the bute or depredations and outrages of straggling sol tiers, illegal impresements of property by confederate agents, and many high handed violations of civil rights by military companders. Most of the sufferers a peal to me for redress which I am often usable to afford them. They orget that the law still exists, and that it is their right and duty to apply it, whenever and by whomsoever aggrieved, in the ancient way. The General in command, and the private soldier alike, may be and should be arrested for any offence against the rights or libertles of the citizen, and in resistance is made, the whole military force of the State would be brought to bear, to enforce submission. One wrong redressed by the law would be worth twenty redressed by Executive appeal to the superior officer of the

in this connection I call your attention to the insufficienborne whist on circuit without limitation of the amount at least. I regard beir situation in this respect as worse

by our anoth it customs even when didding including the state of the materially reinforced, and all fears of the early cap-by actual experience that it is impossible to enfo.ce disci-ture of Petersburg and blobmond are dissipated. Our peo-pine and obedience to gaders in a militial organization ple and armies with a wonderful elacticity of spirit, have if not with postive advantage to our arms.

Nobody has yet starved, and with sufficient care nobody will, during the coming scason. But the end of this war and the return of peace seems still hid from human vision.

When it shall come, how it shall be raised, and with wha

body it shall come, are questions it is not in my power to answer. The glimmering prospects we thought we saw in of the states of Virginia. North Carolina, South Carolina, Control of the states in an any important particulars, especially with regard to the examption from conscription of State cities. After some days of tree and harmonicus interchange of opticions the result was the resolutions referred coloning of opticions the result was the resolutions referred defensive point may be beyond the S ate line and not with Carolina will share the tate for weal or we cannot some possible of the south of the s

TERMS OF ADVERTISE

All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements.

cap, under ANY GIRCUMSTANOM, be admitted.

derful and victorious army every possible physical and moral support; let us while watching anxiously every visible and reasonable means of peace, eschew every plausible bypath whose mile marks point to ruin and dishonor; let us seep; the simple faith of the patriot in the justice of our cause which leaded to salvation, and svoid the learned skepticism of the doubter which taketh hold on hell, and the result will yet be all that the friends of good government and human freedom could desire. A nation purified by sorrow, strengthened by suffering and wise from the bloody teasons of civil war, shall yet, I humbly trust in God, establish and perpetuate for their more fortunate children, a government rich in all the traditions of liberty and sivilization. ernment rich in all the traditions of liberty and sivilization.
ZEBULON B. VANCE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis-trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. LEB. RICHMOND, Nov. 23d, 1864. The following despatch was received this morning:

HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 22d, 1864. Hop. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War: Gen. Early reports that the enemy's cavalry, in considerable force, drove in our cavalry pickets this morning and advanced to Mount Jackson and crossed the river. It was met by some infantry and one brigade of Rosseau's cavalry

and driven back. Rosseau pursued, driving the enemy be-

yond Edinburg in confusion and compelled him to abandon his killed and wounded. Gen. Early thinks it was a recon-(Bigned,)

R. B. LEE, General.

RICHMOND. Nov. 23d. 1864. The Senate passed a bill conferring the rank of Colonel on the Commissioner of Exchange, and Lieut. Col. on Assistants. Henry's declaratory resolutions were made the order of the day for Tuesday. It then went into secret

In the House bills and resolutions were introduced; one to abolish the Passport system. The House then went in to secret session

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23d, 1864. Baltimore and New York papers of the 21st has been re-

A telegram from Buffalo announces the arrival there of Gen. Barry, Sherman's Chief of Artillery. He left Sherman at Kingston, on the morning of the 12th. He says the men had received eight months pay and an outfit adapted to a hard and rapid winter campaign. Hood's entire force, including Forrest's cavalry, were at Tuscumbia and Florence watched by Gen. Thomas. The invasion of Ten-

persee is deemed an impossibility. A Cincinnati telegram says that nine hundred rebel prisoners arrived in Nashville on Saturday from Atlanta, leaving the place evacuated. They rushed in to pillage and

were captured. The Cincinnati Gazette of Friday last says Sherman is advancing towards the Savannah river, in two colums; one column would go to Macon and the other to Augusta. It gives Beaufort, S. C., as his ultimate destination, where he intends to make the South Atlantic blockading squadron his future base of supplies.

of General Corse. The Etowah Hotel was also burned. Advices from New Orleans, of the 12th, state that the French troops have evacuated Matamoras. At Browns

Only such buildings at Atlanta as could be of no benefit

to the enemy were destroyed. The extensive rolling mills,

ville there is only a small rebel force. General Canby's wound is so serious that he will not be able to take the saddle in six months. Everything was quiet at Little Rock on the 9th inst. A Chattanooga telegram, of the 19.h, says the rebels at-

fighting continued at intervals all day. The rebels were repulsed in every attack. Gillam is safe in Knoxville. The Gold market is excited and advanced to \$2 25 but

tacked our forces at Strawberry Plains yesterday and that

fell to \$2 18, and closed at \$2 23.

R CHMOND, MOV. 24th, 1864. The Baltimore American o the afternoon of the 22nd says that gold at the first boar d in New York was 2274. The Tribane has returns from all the counties in Mew York, except Erie and St. La wrence, giving a Union mafority of 900. The same counties in 1860 gave a Republi-

can majority of 49,000. St. Lawrence this year gives Lin coln 7,000 msjority. Grant passed through Baltimore on Tuesday. The Louisville Journal of Friday says that a steady stream of soldiers is passing to the front.

Nothing else of interest. FROM GEORGIA, VIA RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Nov. 24th, 1864. The Evening Whig has the following postsoript: Just before going to press we learned that the War Department had received information from Georgia of an eminently encouraging character. We refrain from making a more definite statement of the news as R has reached us, but we are warranted in assuring our readers that the official advices from Georgia are as favorable as we could expect.

PRYERSEURG, Mov. 24th, 1864. The enemy are observing this as their shanksgiving day. All quiet. The Quartermaster's Department is issuing full supplies of biankets and the Commissary Department full rations of provisions. The men are comfortable, and in good spirits.

The House was engaged until adjournment in the discussion of a bill to prevent and punish any two or more persone who shall conspire to subvert or destroy the Government of the Confederate States, or by force hinder, delay or prevent the execution of any law of said States.

RICHMOND, Nov. 24th, 1864.

European advices of the 11th ins: state that the Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount to eight per The Liverpool cotton market was buoyant, wish an ad-

At the Lord Mayor's banquet, Palmerston said he trusted that the contending parties in America would soon find it netter to be reconciled than to fight, and that these disputes which had bedewed the american continent with blood will be settled by amicable arrangements among

themselves.

vance of 1d on American qualities; Breadstoffs were firm-

The Countryman of the 15th publishes a letter from Rev. Geo. G. N. McDonell, reporting the substance of a conversation he had with a very intelligent lady, a friend of his, who had been exiled from Atlanta under Sterman's edict. This lady had an interview with

Wilmington & Manchester Sailroad. CORRECTION .- Some errors having occurred in the report of the operations of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad for the last year, as published on Friday last, we republish the table as corrected:

We learn that the receipts and expenditures of this road for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1864, were as follows: Total Receipts,.....\$2,915,391 65 Expenditures,...... 1,908 239 40 passed over between the masts, and four or five fill but Nett Earnings,..... \$1,007,152 25 shell were defective. The "Lilian" also opened but Total Receipts previous year,\$1,128 565 30 her shots fell short. The scene about the Engine room

Expenditures previous year,.... 521,963 53

The age of miracles, in the ordinary acceptation of the word, is most probably over, and signs and wonders are no longer exhibited in the heavens for the warning or direction of mankind. We, at least, have been accustomed to attach little or no importance, or even interest, to prognostications founded upon any other signs than those which reason and observation may be able to discover by a survey of the moral and political spiteful manner. We refrained from firing for some him to relicquish a safe and lucrative office in Fayettehorizon.

But without regarding mere physical phenomena as influencing the actions or fortunes of mankind in any Other way than by their physical, appreciable power. we cannot but recogn ze the occurrence of coincidences which might give ground of belief to the credulous, and ruzzle eye, the most skeptical. As an instance, we may refer to the great comet which streamed so broad- the nearest road to New Inlet (for which we were maly and so brilliantly across our skies not long before the kirg) was a straight line, and not the curved one we outbreak of the troubles on this continent. Many thoughtful men, not superstitious nor even unusually imaginative, knowing the condition of parties and sections, and foreseeing what was likely soon to occur, looked on the strange celestial wanderer with a something more deeper melancholy, and more akin to fear and apprehension. The coincidence of its porten ed until half-past nine, entirely unmolested and undistously sudden arrival with the rapid development of the turbed. Taking all things into consideration, the escauses at work to light up a still more portentous fire cape of the vessel was very remarkable, and the performon this globe, was one that could hardly escape observation, or fail to be looked back to after these causes had produced their inevitable eff cts, and the flames of war like the tail of the comet, streamed balefully across half

This we have no doubt was simply a coincidence --Fixed laws guided the eccentric stranger within the circuit of the earth's orbit, and fixed laws carried it away into the d m recesses of space; but even coincidences are sometimes startling, and the frequent occurrence of such coincidences connected with the advent of comets is vouched for by history, and in other days took such fi m hold of the general mind that for centuries men regarded the long haired visitors with superstitions dread, and even now f w can divest themselves of some mys errous teeling in connection with them.

THE LADIES LAKING TO LUNCH .- The Southern Punc , of Richmond, is now set up by ladies. An uncott mporary sugges is that their tope fingers will throw light upon every subject and add bril- and Spar a one universal bog, and it is almost impossitiancy to the witty weekly.

GEORGIA.

We have no further news from Georgia of a nature we deem advisable to publish, with the exception of the following, which we take from the Augusta Constitutionalist of Sunday morning, the 27th inst.: THE FITUATION.

We have some little news from a gentleman who recently visited Atlanta, or rather the spot on which Atlanta once stood

The place is entirely destroyed. Prior to leaving, the enemy sent all the negroes up the read. Citizens stated that Sherman had gone forth with four army corps. each numbering about 15,000 men. These corps are commanded respectively by Davis, Osterhaus, Blair and Slocum. The Yarkees gave out that they were going with half

their force to Augusta and half to Savannah. They have torn up the Rail Roads behind them everywhere.

The main body of Sherman's army is reported at Sandersville and pushing forward rapidly. His advance had get no news by the Central train. reached Tennelle on the Central Rail Road. At that point a Yankee operator telegraphed to the Augusta office, destring some information as to the whereabouts of our army.

His trick was discovered and his curiosity will be satisfied ged and requires time for digestion. This day is our

Several thousand veteran troops had arrived at Bavannah and - thousand more were expected.

A cavairy raid is reported to have advanced as far as Warrenton. This band is supposed to be the "gallant six hundred " which, when last heard from, were prancing

Reliable information has been received that east Macon had been feebly shelled by a small force of the enemy. As soon as of position was shown, the Yankees retired. At present there are none of the Shermanites in the vicinity of

WILMINGTON POST OFFICE .- Lt. Col. WILLIAM J. PRICE, formerly of the Eighth Regiment North Carolina State Troops, has received the appointment of Post Master at this place, vice Daniel Dickson, Esq. resigned. We have no doubt Col. PRICE will make an efficient P. M.

For the Journal. THE CHASE OF THE "TALLAHASSEE,"

Since extracts have been published from Yankee pa-

On the 6th instant the ship was at daylight a little southward of Hatteras, when a steamer was discovered, en the go by. Nervous ladies and citizens with plethoric which soon gave chase and continued in sight astern duplets of the living supposed them. ring the day; at times gaining as steam was allowed But, should Sherman give us the slip utterly and make fast to go down, but generally she grew farther and farther away. At nightfall it was deemed advisable to hanl off to sweep the tubes of the boilers, and make some other repairs prior to approaching the blockading fleet. invasions forever. The position of the ship was somewhat to the Southward and Eastward of Lookout. The supposition is that the enemy in chase continued on his course for the fleet off New Inlet, and the "Tallahassee" not having been seen, it determined the equadron to go in quest of her in force, steering in an open line for the point where of ammunition at Milledgeville is incorrect. All the ordshe was lost, and where they found her during the forenoon of the 7th. Three only of the enemy's vessels were active participants in the chase; they were the " Lilian," "Mentgomery," and a slow vessel carrying square sails forward. When matters first became interesting, the "Taliahassee" was steering E. N. E with tie " Lilian " forward of the starboard beam, dis tant about five miles, and edging down to cut us off; the fellow with square sails was nearly abeam with port bow. In rem, with pleaty of steam, the gallan racer would have as ad between them like a delphi: but unfortunately the cleaning and repairs had taker more time than was expected, and in consequence steam was down, and nine days consumption of fuel had so lightened the vessel that her screws were not perfectly

score, pressed by three cruisers chosen no doubt for the

present service on account of their speed. As I have before remarked the "Lilian" was holding on like a

beagle and forging ahead to block the way to seaward.

Circumstanced as we were there was but one thing to

do :- wear round and head to the Northard and West

ward, thus making a stern chase for the " Lilian " and

bringing as our immediate competitor the " Montgome-

ry. It should be born in mind that the land lay to

Northward and Westward distant not more than 30

miles, which prevented us from bearing up in a line

perpendicular to that of the squadron in chase, and

compelled us to steer nearly parallel with them. In our

reversed position the "Montgomery" was brought on the port bow and immediately edged down on our quar-

ter to get in range, when she opened, making very ex-

cellent practice; scarcely a shot fell out of line; several

a few yards short, making a slight ricochet. All of her

was now very exciting and interesting. Our energetic

chief engineer, Levy, travelled between the firerooms

and the engines threatening and encouraging, whilst his

his utmost, for he still hung upon our flank like a gad

believing that we were known, the order was given to

and the sound of our own gun made a new crew. The

he bar, and finding the water too low to cross, remain-

ance of the ship and machinery unequaled. The fighting

part was mere play. It is not probable that either party

was greatly annoyed by the firing. The charge of cow-

ardice on the part of the Yankees is nonsense. The

Tallahassee" is not a fighting ship, and if she were

t would have been folly to engage in a combat with

the odds three to one against ber, and even on equa

footing it would be improper for her to fight, as she is

of more value to us than is twenty of the best vessels

The Stination.

Some little gloom and apprehension prevailed on

yesterday mo n ng, in cons q enc of saudry rumors to

announcing the passage of the Oconee near Milledge -

ville by the enemy who were likewise reported adv. ne-

It was thought that the two columns of the enemy

wind combine at or near Sparta and move on War-

reprop, striking the old United States Road at the lat-

le to move trains or anything else through such ob-

We have it in our power to modify the dark suspi-

cions of the morning by facts of substantial merit found-

d upon the most reliable testimony.

The Yankee force that captured Milledgeville re-

mained there up to yesterday evening. They had burn-

ed the State House, Brown's Hotel and the Peniten-

tiary. A small quantity of fixed ammunition fell into

the Ordnance officer to have destroyed it and nothing

We have intelligence from Slocum's corps, which

crossed the river, and of this number seven have been

LATER FROM GEORGIA.

The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 26th publishes the

We have information that the enemy's cavalry, 600 to

1000 strong, is moving on Sparta. They encamped at cr

near Devereu's last Thursday night, about seven miles

ing through Washington county, by the way of Sanders-ville, will strike the Central Bailroan about Station No. 14. This is a direct line to Savannah from Milledgeville.

combine on the column moving on the road to Savannah. Gen. Hardee telegraphs that he had left Macon perfect-

ly secure. From Macon he went to Savannah to make cer tain dispositions in that quarter. He is now where his ser-

A lamentable state of ignorance seems to exist as to the

After such herculean efforts to administer a drubbing, it

would be a pity to have him lose his paddy whack.

Everything tends to the belief that augusta is to be giv

lodgment at Brunswick, the ecourge may be only suspended. A grand rally should be made to decimate him—to

FROM CENTRAL RAILBOAD AND VICINITY .- The enemy's

destruction at Milledgeville is said to embrace the State House, Executive Mansion, Penitentiary and Depot, and

other buildings. The report that the asylum was destroyed

The romor in town that Sherman captured a large

nance stores were removed. Three car loads of the powder passed through this city on F.iday on the way to Co-

It is rumored that our cavalry are busy in destroying

barns, cribs and anything that may be of use to Sherman in front of his main arms on the Ocmulgee river.

N. C. LEGISLATURE.

Nov 23RD, 1864 -The House branch of the Joint

Finance-Mesers. beherd Amis, Brown, of Mecklen

oug McGrbee, Murphy. Prill ps, Cunningham and Love.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes - Messrs.

Every man who is put into the United States service in

oung, Gudger, Arbewo th. Banks and Polk

Standing Committees were annunced as follows:

teach him a lesson that Yankeedom shall remember ever

The Augusta Sentinel of the same date says :

munition is the last to leave in their wav.

towards the sea by Savannah or Brunswick.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist, 24th inst.

MATELOT.

in the Yankee Navy to that Government.

ng in the direction of Augusta.

B ruc io. S.

come!

following:

rices are demanded.

is contradicted.

lumbia, B. C.

Pool and Gaskius.

epective duties.

It will be remembered that some weeks ago General ors, badges, and devices. The uniform might be a Hampton's cavalry captured 2,500 head of cattle from short gray shirt, a pair of moccasins, and a glazed cap the yankees near Petersburg It appears that a North with a hen's feather (Dominica) at the side. They Carolina soldier named Waterbery (from the town of should live in barracke, (as far as practicable,) and es-Fayetteville) first discovered the cattle within the ene- tablish a careful system of division of labor-a company's lines, reconnectered the position, and communica- ny of darners-a company of patchers-a company of ed the information to Gers. Hampton and Barringer. A corresrondent of the Fayetteville Observer explains pie makers - a battalion of cake makers - a regiment how Waterbury managed. He says:

It is not generally known that the brilliant affair of took from the enemy 2 500 beef cattle, and made a cometteville We think the adventures of our young friend wool, scrape lint, sharpen knives, measure the tax in sufficiently interesting for publication, without comitting any offence against his modesty. In a severe skirmish with the enemy, he (Waterbury) was taken prisoner, and after being sharply interrogated by the yankee commander, was carried to Oity Point. After six day's confinement be managed to elfect his escape and pass through the camp of the enemy without detection, bringing off with him a yanker soldier. Observing within the lines of the enemy a large Assistants balled up waste and junk to be saturated in | berd of cattle, his appetite and recollections of short praying no doubt for the imaginary speed of his fa- to make an examination of the surroundings, he vorite "Patrick Henry." Mr. Green cheered and in- made his way into the Confederate camp, and ofettucted the firemen to shovel in coal, he not having ffered his report to General Barringer, commandmuch faith in the turpentine. The others ing cavalry. This officer availed himself of attended faithfully and zealously to their re-All did excellently well - cattle, together with a large ramber of mules, wagons The guage began to move upwards, as it always had & ., of which your readers are already familiar. A high a way of doing when Green was on watch, but it was position in the confidence of his commanding officer reevident that the troublesome "Montgomery" was doing | warded the faithful scout; but we think he is entitled to like praise and thanks at home for the same service, fly, spitting out his 30 pound parrott bolts in a very to say nothing of the unselfish patriotism which induced ime, in order to conceal the character of the vessel, but | ville, to enter the armyas a private soldier.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE TAX uncover the after gun, set the colors and pennant, and LAW. - An act was passed by the Confederate Congress return shot for shot. The sight of Confederate bunting on the 14th of June, 1864, amending in several particulars, the general tax law passed the 17th of February 'READY-FIRE!" of Lient. Gardner's clear distinct voice previous. One of the amendments we deem of especial acted like a charm throughout the ship, and the shells he sent buzzing away had a wonderind effect upon the importance, and copy it below for the information of enemy. The "Montgomery" suddenly discovered that our readers:

SEC. 5. That this act shall not be so construed as to subject to taxation, corn, bacon, and other agricultural produces, which were produced in the year eighteen hundred were steering, and consequently commenced widening the space between us. The "Litian" had made one nd arxiv three, and in the possession of the predneer on ne seventeenth of Fabruary, eighteen hundred and sixty very creditable brush to get up, but now she began to ur, and necessary for the support of himself and family laz like a tired hound, and what was our best surety, ing the present year, and from or on which taxes in steam was fast rising and at four o'clock we were aind have been deducted and delivered or paid.

knocking off 121/2 knots, large, dropping our pursuers very perceptibly. At 8 o'clock, P. M. we arrived at The Confederate tax assessors in Georgie, and, we presume, in otter States, in obedience to instructions rom headquarters, have assessed a tax for 1864 upon all agricultural productions of last year over a d above a supply for the tax payer's white family, white serv ants, carriage horses, etc. They construe the word family" in the above act to embrace only the above named persons and things We do not believe that it was the intention of Congress to restrict the meaning of that term to any such limit. The negroes who work in the field and the mules that plow are as much a part of planter's family as the servan's who wait upon his able and the horses or mules that draw his carriage .-Indeed, the feeding of the former is much more " necessary for the support" of a man's family, proper, then the feeding of the latter, for the latter might be disansed with, but the former could not without great diffi ulty.

I must be semembered too, that the tax in kind for 1863 has already been collected on this identical corp. pacon, etc., and it is thus brought within the purview of the ex mp ton declared in the act above recited .the effect that desparches had been received in this city | This exposition of the law is fully concurred in by distinguished memoer of the Confederate Congress whom we have recently m t, and we have no doubt that is corr et. It so, then should tax be imposed upon hat portion of the agricultural productions of last year, which may be necessary to support a man's white lamiiv. his negroes, mules, nogs, cartle, etc., for the year ter place which leads to this city. The recent rains, 1864 - Columbus Times.

From the Charlottsville Chronicle. The Mobilization of our Women. The discuss on about the extension of the Conscript Act to Editors and Preachers, and other almost indis- result of every movement he undertakes." pensable classes in the community, will be productive of good. We observe that a meeting of Lidics in Columbis, S. C., has thrown out the idea of restricting each town to a single daily newspaper. From the same desire to render serviceable all the agencies within one limits to the advancement of the great cause in which their hands. Small as it was, it was the plain duty of we are engaged, the President, we presume, was inducan excuse such culpable negligence. We hope this | ced to touch in his message the mooted and delicate point of employing forty thousand slaves as laborers rumor may be untrue, for of all things in the world amn the army. The editors and clergy have been so active in encouraging the most absolute efforts that it was has been operating on the Georgia road, up to the night | possible for the country to make, that it is not a matter of surprise to us that many worthy people should think of the 22d. At that time but eleven Yankees had it but just that we should illustrate our principles, and we feel assurred that all of the members of both the captured. Slocum's entire column has gone down the Clergy and the Press would do so with alacrity, were west side of the river, indicative of an attempt to pass they not convinced that the country would suffer infinby Augusta and slipping between it and Macon, plunge itely more by their absence from their prof-ssional du-Everything is quiet in the direction of Macon. We ties, than it will by their constrained disjunction, from the army. The duties of the Christian Minister ought not to be suspended even in war, and the Press is an The Yankees are probably so elated at the captura absolute necessity not merely to give information of the progress of events, and to guide their course, but to awaken and encourage the highest efforts of the whole people. It strikes us, however, in looking around for salvation. Thousands of veteraus rend the Macedounexhausted veins of the public force, and new and nian shout abroad and the welkin ring, We come! we available subjects for the conscriptionary lasso, that a large field has been entirely disregarded, and that important results may yet be realized from a source that seems never to have attracted the attention of the government. We refer to our women. So far as interest in the cause goes, the ardor of their pairiotism has been the theme of commendation in verse and in oratory upon every occasion, and their urgency in behalf of putting the last man in the field has been as conspicu-Another column is moving from Milledgeville with arous as from Pulpit or Tripod. They are indeed—when tillery. It passed the Ocones, and pursuing the road lead the whole country is a camp, in one sense already in ous as from Palpit or Tripod. They are indeed-when by: the army. They minister in various irregular ways to the support of the cause-particularly in singing pa-14. This is a direct line to Savannah from Miledgeville.

A column, supposed to be Siocum's numbering from two to three thousand infantry, is reported to be moving in conjunction with the cavalry above mentioned on Sparta. At sparta there are two roads, one leading to Augusta via Mayfield—another to Sandersville. Should this audacious raiding party come this way, we are prepared to bestow a proper and becoming chastisement. It is probable, however, that, after rayaging the country about Sparta, it will combine on the column moving on the road to Savannah. manity, and the supremacy of mind over matter, if these frail and delicate beings could be impressed into the powerful enginery of war, and made one of its most industrious and forceful agencies. It is not by physical strength that man subdues and asserts his authority Since extracts have been published from Yankee papers giving an account of the chase of the vessel made so famous by her late exploits under the command of the gallant and enterprising Wood, it may not be uninteresting to the public to hear the true and correct small detachments, the enemy in bulk may be slipping away. We do not want him to slide away with impubity.

After such harcelean efforts to administer a drubbing, it faculty to direct his efforts, he employs the stones, the sticks, the knife, the sword, the axe, the bow, the fire-

lock, the cannon, to execute his purposes of attack.-With the belimet, the cuirass, the greaves, the gaunt let the shield, the castle, the fort, the earthwork, constructed by his hands, be defends himself from the lion, the bear, the wolf, the elephant, and from his own fellows. We can imagine a community composed entirely of women, lastingly. A successful enterprise of this character will exerting with nearly equal success these potential in-invite many more; a crushing defeat will paralyse such struments against the beasts of the field, who would otherwise easily devour them. They possess, in this respect, the main attributes of man-the reason and those brachial dependencies which have effected the that it was. Say what we will about the spirit of exwonderful aggrandizement which man has achieved .tortion and the greed of gain—and it cannot be denied It were an in xplicable solecism, if the female handdoing certainly its fair share in all the progressive work of the race, in all the departments of peaceful industry -were powerless in war. The ancients, whose fine my thology is full of the deepest philisophical significancy, did not so think. Minerva was represented with the helmet and spear-and was the Goddess of War. Ho

> Iliad—as does Virgil in the spirited combat of his closing chapter. The Amazons too are another illustration of the popular sentiment on this subject. But it is not thus that we would make use of this class among us. We imagine that the noble poets to whom we have referred, merely designed to teach that women too had their places in war-and could contrib-

> mer even introduces Venus on the stormy scenes of the

wash, to nurse for the army, weaving, so ing, preserving, pickling—and a number of other offi- crinolines, can be accommodated at one time on the ces too numerous to specify in what is merely offered as drawing room floor. a skeleton-would be embraced in our views of their

non-commissioned officers-with their appropriate colshirt-makers-a company of knitters-a company of of cracker-bakers, &c , &c. The proper number should be detailed to the bospitals. Some should follow the Gen. Hampton recently near Petersburg, in which he army, cooking, and mending and washing. They could be detailed to mould bullets, to make cutridges, grease plete reconnoissance of his position, was mainly due to fire-locks, cut wads, make caps, put up tobacco, make the enterprise and held as of a young soldier from Fay- soop, salt meat, chop sausage, make envelopes, card

> kind, prepare plasters, embroider flags, cut shoe strings -and ad infinitum. This work is now done by men; it would send twenty thousand warriors to the field and relieve our soldiers from these duties, which they cannot perform half as well as females. The strong tendency to conversation among a large party of females, which would of course develop itself, and tend to embarass the progress of any work, could be readily restrained by having certain hours of relaxation, mainly designed to give vent to whatever they desired to say.

> We have no space to-day to elaborate this idea; and conclude our article by merely intimating that, after a while, forty thousand more could be called out, and instructed the duties of different departments in Richmond, and installed as clerks in the Quartermasters, Commissaries,' Paymasters,' and other offices.

What the Yankees Say of Mosby. It is pretty evident that the gallant and ever-active Mosby is a thorn in the enemy's side which he would be willing to give balf of one of his " Grand Armies' to get rid of, and think the trade dirt cheap at that .-See what a correspondent of the New York News, writing from Alexandria, says of him, and the failure of all the measures adopted to extirpate his command and it will be admitted that he is indeed doing the State some service." Long may he live to people Pluto's domains with Yankee souls. 'The correspondent of the News says:

" Notwithstanding the enactments of Congress, and the stringent measures adopted by our generals, the guerrilla system appears to be s'eadily increasing in e'ficiency and perfection of organization. Never did Mosby give more trouble than at present, never were his flet footed followers more successful in their forays. His command is stronger, b teer organized and more vigorcus than ever before His troopers infest every vailey and byroad between this place and the Blue Ridge, and the measures adopted for their extirpation serve but to incite them to greater hostilities and fiercer revenge. Mosby, as is well known, holds a commission as Colonel under the Confederate Government; and at least two thirds of those who serve under him are regularly enlisted soldiers. The whole number of men nder his command is about twelve hundred, and these are divided into equads and detachments, which nnder twenty lieutenants operate in different sections. All their movements are directed by their favorite chief, who is almost worshiped by the people residing between the Potomac, the Rappahannock and the Shenandoah. When wounded be is nursed by fai friends, when fatigued he is concealed and guarded with the utmost vigilance. Numerous expedit ons have been planned for his capture, but all were baffl d by the watchfulness of his friends. Whenever he appears among these people scouts guard every road and by path, and information of the approach of Federal troops is c nveyed to him instantly. Seld m does he remain

more than twenty four Lours in one place, and thus when his parsuers expect to pounce upon him at one point, he is safe at another, perhaps thirty miles listant. Every foot of road and lane and byway is nown by tim; every follower eager to do his bidding He seldom brings or sends more than two bun red me to the execution of any undertading, and frequent with twenty or thirty be surprises treple that number Thus in one day we find portions of his command oprating at Account, White Plains, in the Valley, on the | teat you take all nocessary measures to carry out the Baltimore and Obio railroad, at Poolesville, and sev- syntiments of each, except the one which I have namshot or captured, but generally for one lost to him we lose half a dezen. He is brave, but never rish, ever vigilant and ocver incautious. He never attacks where success is doubtful, but weighs carefully the probable

MR. EDITOR: The following beautiful and touching lines, accompanied a wreath of evergreen, which was laid on the c fin of General Ramseur. They are the production of an elegant an accomplished lady, well known for rer gifted genius and intellectual attainments—will you

"IMPROMPTU." MAJ. GEN. S. D. RAMSEUR. A wreath for the honored dead,

The gallant and the brave.

A wreath of living, fadeless evergreen,
For the youthful Hero's grave. A wreath for the gifted dead. As fadeless as his name;
A name inscribed in lines of light,

On the proudest scroll of Fame. A wreath for the cherished dead. Embalmed with tears and sighs That the bleeding heart of affection sheds

A wreath for the glorious dead.

The noble, gifted brave,

A star from his country's sky has fallen, A nation weeps o'er his grave. Movember 6th, 1864.

From the Augusta Daily Register. ADDRESS TO GEORGIANS. The following stirring lines are appropriate to the pres-

ent crisis in this State. No matter who wrote them, or with what application, they suit us well here and now, and Stand! the ground's your own my braves!

> Hope ye mercy still! What's the mercy despots feel! Hear it in toat battle peal! Read it ou your bristling steel! Fear ye foes who kill for hire? Will ye to your homes retire?
> Look behind you! they're afire! And before youree

Will ye give it up to slaves?
Will ye look for greener graves?

On they come! and will ye quail? Leaden rain, and iron hall Let their welcome be! In the God of battles trust ! Die we may and die we must : Bat, O! where can dust to dust Be coveigned so well. As where Heav u its dows shell shed

On the martyred patriot's bed.

And the rocks shall raise their head, Of his deeds to tell! Sowing Small Grain .- In consequence of apprebensions expressed by the newspapers about the defici ency of laborers on the farms in this State to sow the small grain as usual, we have made inquiries of farmers from several counties and find no such belief entertained by them. On the contrary, they all tell us that about the usual quantity of land will be seeded; that where families are left without male laborers to do the work, there is a disposition by those more fortunate to help

them. This is as it should be, and as we did not doubt

that much can be truly said -there is nevertheless a vast deal of the milk of human kindness left. We have never yet heard of anybody starving in the Confederacy since the war any more than before the war, though it is well known that such instances were not they have occurred since. Let us keep in good heart, never doubting that all will be fed, not so bountifully of course as of old, but so as to live, except where the vile yankees get possession. The great object is to keep them off and get enough plain food to sustain life in the army and at home. To do these we need united

who is able assist somebody who is in need, and all will be well.—Fay. Obs.

exertion, in the field and on the farm. Let every man

Every man who is put into the United States service in Gonourd, New Hampshire, has his photograph accurately and subjected to complete military rule, with its general sand tarkeys to General Grant for a thanksgiving dinner officers, its staff, field officers, company officers, and subjected to complete military rule, with its general officers, its staff, field officers, company officers, and subjected to complete military rule, with its general officers, and subjected to complete military rule, with its general for the army of the Potomac. Fifty thousand barrels of apples are to constitute the design.

MOVEMENTS OF HOOD AND SHERMAN.

A dispatch from Washington says that "nothing of-A dispaten from wagnington says time nothing of the ficial has been received from General Sherman for a week past." The Herald says "no information of the exact whereabouts of Gen. Sherman has yet been made public." So speculations concerning the whereabouts of Sherman still continue. The last and most postive, is from the Louisville Journal. The editor of that paper professes to be fully advised of General Sherman, but down to the 14th instant he regarded it as highly important that no publication of them should be made. He now contradicts the statement that Sherman burned Atlanta, but confirms the report that he man burned Atlanta, but confirms the report that he months, and to-night I have no place to lay my head, not a metal substant of the splendid houses is wafted to him on the cold wind that whistles through the street.

"I think I had better turn author and write a book on the ingratitude of the human race; the London portion of the ingrational substant professional s man burned Atlanta, but confirms the report that he destroyed the railroad between Atlanta and Chattagooga and removed the iron. That paper further saye : General Sherman having made his dispositions for meeting Hood's force on the Tennessee river, started for Macon, Andersonville and other points which be designed to take on his way to the scaboard, at Charleston or Savannah. His force is set down at sixty thouand men, and is supplied with rations for thirty days This account leaves Gen. Thomas with a force entirely sufficient to take care of Hood wherever he may choose

peing on the north side of the river, and the whole held in check by the condition of the roads. His entire strength is placed at 30,000. That is rather too round figure to be accepted as reliable; we therefore give the following estimate, made by an eye witness while Hood was on his march from Georgia to Alabama:

S. D. Lee's corps, Cheatam's corts. Stewart's corps, Dick Taylor's army, Cavalry,

He has also with him sixty two pieces of artiflery, chiefly six and twelve pound rs. We may presume that with all these statements rom the West, concurring upon two main points, v z: that Thomas is left to confront Hood, and that Sherman has broken up the railroad behind him, Sherman is really advancing toward the seacoast. He has the whole interior of Georgia and South Carolina before him, and, beyond all doubt, will strike at the most vital points, but every loyal heart will wish him Ged speed towards Andersonville, where the shocking crueldes inflicted on our suffering soldiers in captivity has

made the country one great grave yard. He bad rations for 30 days, but he is marching thro' a country heretofore untouched by the war, and will b able to feed his forces to a large extent off the enemy He may, therefore, be considered as supplied for full 50 days at least. At what point he may strike the coast is, of course, unknown to the Government, and we have no doubt that he will find supplies and all needful succors at the right time and in the right place.

GOV. WATE'S ON ARMING NEGROES. On the 17th inst. the message of Gov. Watts was read to the Alabama Legislature. It is a very interting document. We give below his views on the u j et of negro soldiers. We shall publish in a day or two has selended argument against the idea of a con-

vention of the States to make reace: Oa 17 h day of October, the Governors of North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Virginia, and Alabama on the invitation of the Governor of North Carolia, assembled for consultation in Augusta, Ga. They adopted several r solutions. I herewith respectfully present you with copies thereof. I was not present du ring the whole time of this convention, being suddenly called home by sickness in my family, but I approve all the resolutions passed, with the ex epti n of the one in relation to the use of negroes in the army. I submit them to you for your con ideration, and recomment

The idea of using progress in the army, except for teamsters, cooks, proneer service, and for work on fortifications and as nurses in hospitals, I think utterly indefensible in principle and policy. To permit the Confederate Government to acquire property in them, and, ultimately, to emancipate such as faithfully perform service, would be as unconstitutional as it would be destructive to the interests of the States. So far as Alabama is concerned, the Legislature is without power to aid in the accomplishment of such a purpose.-Our State constitution declares that no slave in this State shall be emancipated by any act done to take effect in this State, or any other country.

Husk Beds.—We find an old paper the subjoined dark hair was turned inquiringly towards the door.

"Yes, Miss—Richard Kingsiey."
"Oh, cousin Richard? Certainly paps is at home to very useful paragraph. We can also add our testimony to the great superiority of busks over straw for un-

As each a stumn has returned, for several years past, we have advised all corn-growers to save their husks for under beds, believing they are the best substance for this purpose that is or can be used. They should be the inner busks clean and whole, and spread on some airy floor for a few days, in order that they may become perfectly dry. Then they may be put into the ticks, and they will last for many years. We have some of the under-beds now in our souse, which have been in use more than twenty years; and, with an annual ventilation and beating, by being emptied on a chamber flor, and with a replenishing with new husks, they are now as good and lively as when new. The bu-ks had better not be stripped up, as some have done. This makes the substance finer and more liable to mat up. Let the busks be whole, and, drying in irregular shapes, they will retain these shapes and lie lively in the bed for a long time. There is a heard or furzness on each busk that prevents any insects crawling through the best; consequently they are entirely tree from vermin, of which straw is apt to be full. They are therefore clean, sweet, and healthy. A good husk bed is equal to the best mattress for summer use, and we have slept in feather beds in win'er not half so soft as these.

From the Floridian and Journal.

The Fress on the Presidens's Message. come greatly exercised in regard to the recommenda ions of President Davis, in his late message to Congress. They are incensed at the idea of enrolling editors, printers, &c., into the service, and atterwards having them detailed to carry on their business. The opinion seems to have gained ground with a few that the President aims to crush out the liberty of the press, and that he is been ming too covetous of power, &c., &c. Now we, for one, do not think so. The object of our President is doctotless to make no invidi-He wants the entire arms bearing population of the South to s and on preci-ely the same footing, irrespective and regardless of their professions. This will allay all petty calousies at d quibbing with the masses. We have reach d a point in this war when it becomes an absolute necessit, for every man to be a soldier, ready to do active field service at a moment's warning. What is the use of having printing establishments, it you have no one to protect and defend them against the torch of incendiaries?— What good are pr niers, if there are no printing offices to be left in the and? The enemy is rapidly destroying whatever of our property fails into his hands, printing materials and everything else. We submit that if it is the duty of the merchant, lawyer or planter to defend his property, it is equally the day of printers to do the same; and this can only be effectually done by united, and not individual, efforts. Let it not be said that since every body else are to be enrolled for a common cause and a common deleces, the editors and printers should alone, as a class,

We have no fears that the President aims a blow at the liberty of the press and tree speech. He is too great a patriot for that. The whole tenor of his long public caeer justifies no such an inference. Like all other truly great and good men, he has the interest and welfare of h s country at heart, and he will make every sacrifice—bend every energy—to secure that liberty to all, which some hasty and inconsiderate persons seem to think he designs to destroy. 'I ime will prove the correctness of our posiioa. That the army must be reinforced by next spring no one can doubt, or the war abandoned; and to this end we common in yankee land before the war, and we doubt must have every able bodied man in the country or a general conscription of negroes. There is no use of trying to dodge the issue any langer.

form an exception. This would be the seme of absurdi-

PRICES IN THE NORTH -Prices of all kinds have advanced greatly in the North. Gold is 229 and more, which makes the Federal currency worth about forty the artist gazed wistfully into the dying embers at his cents on the dellar. Owing to this depreciation the ne 'And yet I thought so six mouths ago, and nearly broke cents on the dollar. Owing to the depreciation the cessaries of life and articles of all kinds have run up to my darling's heart.

Cotton, which was beabout the same distance between us. The "Montgomery," a three-misted propeller, was on the star-board quarter, and distant about six miles. The "Tallahass e" had about ten pounds of steam, and it was two uses the number of united was then to be feared as the was total about to be feared as the was total about to be feared as the was getting in our track and shown to be feared as the was getting in our track and shown to be feared as the was getting in our track and shown to be feared as the was getting in our track and shown to be feared as the was getting in our track and shown to be feared as the was getting in our track port bow. In r.m., with pleaty is starter to be had one with moderate of the same age, my boy—we met again.

Pool and Gaskius.

Pool and Gaskius.

Pool and Gaskius.

Pool and Gaskius.

Our plan is this: to bring for the coming year forty and brought him to be for the coming year forty and start about six miles. The "Tallaham to seen for years and brought him thousand women, within the ages of 18 and 45—single as marble structure, 61 by 114 feet, on the site of the law and the was not twelve cents a yard, prime quality, bounded and the down on the worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building a marble structure, 61 by 114 feet, on the site of the law and the worth in New York and cents and a pount to for the law and the structure, 61 by 114 feet, on the site of the law and the worth is now worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in our worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building on the worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in our worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in our worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in our track of the worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in our worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in our worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in our worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in our worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in our worth in New York dry goods dealer, is building in ing, card—becomes a private residence, 460 guests, with moderate market for five and six dollars, is scurcely to be had now his parents; they lived together most unhapping for a few for twelve and fitteen dollars a barrel; whiskey, which used to be thought high at wo dollars a gallen, is substitled her own beauty, and from what I can learn, her worth now eight and teu; bread, formerly three and four cents a loaf, is now seven and eight cents, and the size diminished at that; hotels that used to charge two dollars a day are now asking five and six. dollars a day are now asking five and six.

THE LOST LETTER.

THE HAPPY IMPOSTURE.

months, and to-night I have no place to lay my head, not a penny to pay my rent or to buy me a mouthful of supper, and no prospect of any either; and yet it is my own fault, partly. But I will never be the first to yield, I would rath party. But I will never us the lites to yield, I would rather be homeless and friendless as I am to night than marry a woman not of my swn choosing. At all events that old American is coming back rext week, and then I shall sell a few pictures and get some money; but, in the meantime, as the Frenchman said, I han't live on the air, and food costs money. How shall I get it? What shall I do? Pawn my clothes or steal, or borrow of 'hat beggar girl? Which shall it be, Maurice Grey, amateur artist?' and the discontent vanished in a gay smile as he turned once more and paced back gazing in the pastry cook's for the twentieth

The Philadelphia Inquirer, in an article speculating upon Sherman's design, says:

The latest intelligence from Hood's army is contained in a Nashville telegram of the 16th, which says that the rebel force under that impulsive and erratic General is still on the Tennessee, near Florence, one of his corps helps on the north side of the river, and the whole held.

"MR. RICHARD KINGSLY.

A large mud-splash hid the rest. "This may be of use to me." and in a moment more he had torn the envelope open with reckless haste, as if he feared to deliberate:

My dear Cousin—Papa, "wishes me to write to you, and ay that he shall consider it a personal slight if you do not come and make us a visit of a few weeks at least. He has just received a letter from your father, saying that you have just returned from Europe, and are visiting at the Milbuins in Hildrein Eq are; he would have come directly to the house and brought you, but never having seen you since you were quite a little child, he thought it better to write. Papa says come as soon as possible, he is so anx. ous to see you, and wonders incessantly if you are like our father, poor mama's favorite brother you know. We half expect you to-night, for uncle's letter says you have been at the Milburus a week, and that is long enough.—
I'm sure I need add that my female curiosity is piqued to
see our unknown cousin, of whom we have heard so much, at whom we have never seen. Your coasin,

VIOLANTE DAVENPORT A mocking smile curved the bandsome mound of the ar-tist as he thrust the letter back into the envelope. tist as he thrust the letter back into the envelope.

"I see my way plainly. Adden Maurice Grey, von are
Mr. Richard Kingsiey on your way to 42 st. James' Place,
where you will meet your cousin Violante and her father,
who are bo'n very anxious to see you;" and he dropped
the letter into the dapths of a pocket, and turned his face
toward 8t. James' Place.

He had scarcely gone a dozen steps before some one
dashed violently against him, and then retreating, gasped
out:

out:
"Beg your pardon, sir, didn't see you! Lost a letter
"Beg your pardon, sir, didn't see you! Lost a letter and can't find it—will get biled alive if 'tisn't found. Have you seen it sir?" buffling an irresistible desire to laugh, the young man laid

his hand heavily on the lad's shoulder, and drew him to-"Yes, it is here in my pocket," he said. "I am the person to whom the letter was written. I was coming to visit your master, and by good luck saw it and picked it

up. Does he know that you have lost it?

"No, sir, he don't, and I hope's sir, you won't tell him. He's a good master, but he's oful when he's riled; I lost a letter yesterday, and if he finds this out—whey! ' and an Apressive whis ie finished the sentence. Well! if say nothing about this will you be more careel in tura e?"

l in turn e ?"
"Yes, sir, with great energy. "l'il bet I will."
"Do you know the contents of this?"
"Yes, sir." Miss Visiante said it was to a gentleman asking him to come, and he was to give me an answer.

Seeing that he was released from further questioning, the boy glided away, like an eel, glad of the opportunity to

What have I done? Secured myself a supper and a place to lay my head to night-a great crime, is it not? mused the artist, as he strode on towards his destination.

A year ago I would have thought this a charming adventure; now, I feel like a thorought villain. Yet, I have tried faithfully and earnest y; I have done my best. If I had money to buy more materials, I would sit up all night and paint something that I could sell in the morning and pay my rent; but I have not. These Davenports are evi dently weating people, and as such owe me what I am about to claim from them.'

It was in a quiet, handsome street that the artist at last passed and commenced his search for No. 42, bt. James Place.
... Here it is at last," and the door opened in answer to

his energetic ring.

"Is ar. Davenport at home?"

"Yes, sir," answered the servant, promptly; "but he is engaged and can see no one." "Take my name to him-ar. Richard Kingeley-he ex ects me.

As he spoke a door at the other end of the hall opened, and a slender figure in a gleaming purple dress came out and glided towards the foot of the starrease.

"Here is some one who wishes to see your father miss. "Has he given his name?" and the fair face framed in

him," and with a cordial smile she held out her hand to per visitor, who had nothing to do but enter and take it i

his best manner.
"I am grad that I am welcome." "You might have known that you would be," she said

gently, as she opened the door of the room she had just "Papa is in here—come;" and obeying her, Maurice

Grey found himself in a softly lighted room, whose every dainty decoration and beautiful ornament betrayed th Tropical flowers glowed in costly vases; roses and agoe violets bloomed in baskets that hung suspended from cornice and ceiling; masy ceasers loading the air with sweetness, beautiful laces beamed on him from the softly-

colored walls.

Evidently his cousin is slightly amazed, for, in his delighted survey of the room, the young stranger does not see the figure advancing towards him. and only awakes to a knowledge of the last that Mr. Daveuport is welcoming

to an he ever was; but you can't be better!'
Gazing in the honest, kindly eyes of the man before him, seeing his delighted smale, hearing his genia voice, the eyes of the artist grow strangely dim and the firm lip trembled for a mon cut under the heavy moustache.

A moment more and he had said that which had banished

him forever from the presence of both; but at that instant the fair woman at his side best forward and gazed smiingly into his lace, and the avowal died upon his lips.
'I have gone too lar to retreat,' he in ught, and he bow ed grate; u.ly and pressed the hand that held his.

The old man seemed to consider the unspoken answer sufficient, for he nodded kindly and led h s visitor to a chair

opposite his own.

Violante, dear, let the table be laid for three. Now. Dick, how is your father, and how long are you going to stay—a month at least.
No, uncle, I must go back to-night.

But father and daughter started in d spleased surprise.
'No, no,' nurmured Violante, with a swift, unconscious 'That's right, girl,' cried the old man, emphatically; 'den't you let him go.'
No, I will not. Do you not like your new acquaintan-

· Like them. Yes, only too well!" was the low impetuous auswer. The eyes of the two met, only for an instant! but Vir lante dropped the white rose she held, and the artist stam-mered out an incoherent answer, the purport of which was that he would at least stey until to-morrow. For the poor arust had not spent so happy an evening as that which followed. It was already hom: to him.

Gay jests slid from his lips, deep laughter danced in his blue eyes, both father and daughter caught the arry spirit that hung about their guest, and the decorous walls of Davenport house rang with subdued merriment far into the The old man forgot to goesip of half forgotten memories

and followed every movement of his new nephew with de lighed eyes. · How well they look together,' he thought dreamly;

'my beautiful girl, with her dark and black hair, and Dick, with his fair tace and golden curls, What a pair they would make, if he only had money, and they were not cousins.—
If so and's son had been fixe this and they could have met, they would certainly have loved each other, and then -hould have been happy. I believe Dick is half in love with her now.' 'It is nearly twelve o'clock; I did not think it was so

late. Good night, papa—good night consis Dick.
The old man gazed after her in thoughtful silence, while his guest leaved against the mantle in sudden weariness.

Chould I not be proud of my girl Dick. 'Yes.'

'I am glad to see that you like her so well.

'I—like her.
'Yes, you need not deny it; I should be vexed if you didn't. Every one does. She might have been married years ago, if she had wished, but ahe has no heart for any one but her old father. 'There is no one worthy of her,' and the blue eyes of

ors of splendid offers for her, now became more eager day for their marriage. And so we two old fools it between ourselves, we never thought of disobeon the part of cur two darlings. Violante had nevos would neither wish nor dare to go contrary to
So. Bo Roland went back—he lived in Manches d sent for his boy, while I desired Violante to pre-

or her marriage. am afraid, to marry my dau, h er. although he did that to me d d you speak?—no?—I thought you ething-and how pale you are. I am trying you,

THE IS NOT MUCH more. It seems the mother's fiery came out and the son wilfully refused to marry man not of his own choosing—and that, to before en heard my daughter's name. They must have fearfully, for the young man left the louse vowever to return, and has never been heard of since -rda-has father was here to bid me good bye; he is ing to sail next week for America; his grief is kil in As for Violante, she said nothing; but her eyesgrew ight again and her cheeks pink as they are row." a man's story was finished, and he sat gazing dream re..m, wrapped in thought. It was well that he observe his listener, and well that the young man's as turned away from the light and shaded by his that is pareness might be unseen and the strangely

soft and clear as the toll of a silver bell, broke the ellence that had reigned be ween the two. man rose from his chair and laid his hand on the The schooner Syblic, of Nassan, has been captured in of the other.
d bight. I had so many questi ne to ask you, but

marrow will do as wel; take the first room at the head gars, you will find the gas burning, now good night is head, and the nands one mouth steerily compressaltheruin night have been avoide! Oh, father! why c uld y u not have loved your son enough to

e would seems dead as eep to day; it seems a sac innove; we should all be at rest. I wish every poor and I drop the curtain, rising to hide the tears in his Forrest has a position across the river at Chickasaw.-

are expected ultimately to seize Cumberland Gap.

for negled her, small g with colden gaye'y, and taking to seize sufficiently recovered to resume business.

Light at my feet i want to tak to you.

Geo. Carby is sufficiently recovered to resume business.

Light at my feet i want to tak to you. Now go on, we have a long quiet afternoon before us. ned a little, and then sighed -

d you s gh, do I weary you am I unwelcome. iread to you " only maten, 'to me."

"Y whave been tere a work, and day by dry I lave Then made sure of this that you have some great troube. Show's and described report considerable activity on the part are knowny and gay in the same moment. Why do you part of the curry, as if preparing for a move on the stargery ? sometimes so kind and then so cond. eve you hate me somet mes " The tone and words seemed to madden him; his in the command of the Army of the Potomec. comme, you shall not say that, you know -,"

I know that you are my friend," she said, bastily in-

s h volume the had opered. What do you believe in their (" No ling but you.'

of five hundred thousand dollars, for the sake n valu. He sat motiouless as a statue, his head bowed shameless and acity. e room ben ath, for the first few momens, then the door ewung heavily shut; and then-jist as the half hour struck gut footstep on the star s, a hi f-seen vision of a rospon, and in a moment more a small hand laid beavily up-

n Ls shoulder. scizure of the Florida. The LaFrance says that Brazil has broken cfi her dislomatic relations with the United States have to his aid; he rose and controlled her definity.

"No. I am not; I supplies you have just at thim downsails and ne turned on his head as it to go, but a second thought he d him base.

The British government has sent embassadors to Mexico.

scorn had faded from toth look and voice, and she Go down, if you please, and dismiss him. I owe you an explanation, and I cannot give it while he is here."

She was gone only a moment, and then came back and sit down in her old seat, loosing so white and sad that his "Ftd wn and tell me." vo, I cannot, it will not take long-a villain abould not

sit down it your presence." First, let me know what this man said?"

"First, let me know what this man faid?"
"He a-ked, first, if father was at home." She spokeowly, as it she feared to trust her voice. "And then be
t oduced himself as Ri hard Kingsiey. I told him that
that Kingsiey was up stairs, and had been here for a
seek. He looked so amazed that I could not order him to we the house as I intended to. Then he should ind said, and not believe me, look at this, and he gave me Hood's army occupies Waynesboro', Tennessee; Thomas' tand was es you to make him a visit; go by all means, me, and waves you to make him a visit, go by an incase, and then a me hing cise which I did not read. After I had these dine asked in eabout you. I had to tell him. I can be tremember all be said, except this, that you were a visit maked an impositer, and should be grought to jistics. I was as it some one had a runs mis. I sat quite sill unit. said that he would wait to all my ather came home-

Only one word, but so simply and sadly speken that all his pride meited away bif ie it, and he went on h mbly:
Do you wish to know all? Perhaps when you do you jidge me more leatently.

o has jost and.
I was an only son; my mother diel at my birth, and the

our cwn mas et! The next day I left England for the outlinest As he hade me g. oi-bye, his lip trembed and At the end of four y and free-wed a letter from time—we had corresponded during the whole or my absence—asking me to come back, as he *ss growing old and lon, ed to so his on y child cace more. I came gladly, but it would have

n tester it I had never seen h m again.
I had not been home a day when he informed me that ie wisted me to marry within six mouths, as he had a wife presed out for me and had a ready signed the marriage contract in my name. I do not talk he had but said it to wince me that it was impossible to retreat. I did not wait to a-k even the name of the woman my father had Gestined for me. I will not tell yeu all that followed; bu as hour after the subject was first mentioned I left the house, yowing that I would never return."

'And you are Maurice Grey, son of Roland Grey ?" Yes; shall I go on? and he paused before her. the stretched fer hands out blindly to him, like one-in a

Yes, go on," she said, in a stilled voice. "The said, in a still divorce."
I had spent the most of my four years absence in Italy, so had become what I had always yearned to be—an test; but I was too idle and too wealthy ever to be one a test one. I level my art, but had not the patience to Dix's order requiring Souther

Es s'eadily at it."

After I had returned to England and left my father's Lose to ever, I came directly to London and attempted to to a desert. Day after day I grew poorer; star vation stated me in the face; sii, I did not lose heart, and painted as gary as it it were an idle pas ime and not a

reet, not d sperate yet, but fast growing so. As I walk-disaw something white at my feet and picked it up. It was your letter. I read it-do not start-and as a last re source came here, intending to leave in the morning and exp ain all. Do you wonder that I have acted strangely this week? I resolved to go this morning; but your rather and certifics tes receivable in payment of all taxes due and

"Do not go-do not leave me!" "Do you forgive me?" "Yes-ves!

"Then you are mine!" and he caught her in his arms, raining passionate kisses on her trembling lips and hot An hour afterwards a carriage drove up to the door.

"There is father," said Violante, smiling now. "Let us go to him immediately." It is to be presumed that he was forgiven, for a month and the presumed that he was forgiven. for a month a letter like to be presumed that he was forgiven. For a month afterwards there was a quiet wedding in Davenport House and the bride's father said to one of his guessa:

"Ah, Roland, we have come out best after all!" "Ah, Roland, we have come out best after all !"

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Coart of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The news is unimportant. Combailand Gap, where there was heavy skirmishing with the French c ock on the mantie struck one, and the ingron with a strong force to prevent Breckinridge from gently balances itself into delusive dreams, in an editoentering Kentucky.

> the Gulf Stream, with over 300 bales of cotton. She claimed to be feem Matamoras A company of one hundred men, composed of Rebel de-

series who had been acting as scouts in the Union series who had been acting as scouts in the Union series, who had been acting as scouts in the Union series, which is the presence of an army as large and well appointed as that of Sherman in the very heart of the Howen bless you?"
Howen bless you?"
Howen bless you?

Series who had been acting as scouts in the Union series who had been acting as scouts in the Union series who had been acting as scouts in the Union series who had been acting as scouts in the Union series. natichamber, and found its (coupant picing wearily to - all but twenty one were immediately shot or hung. Professor billiman of Yale College, died at New Haven, on

A Wa-hington tolegram says there is information from City Point that the Datch Gap Caral will be opened in a pieces. sh rt time.

a, p; s ui, this go den September aftern on, con d have gui baa's from a reconnoisance up the Tennessee river. and sorrow taken a way, and for at least a first they found the river lined with R bels. Their pickets policy of prancing uninterruptedly through a wast tract specified peace. Play for an those unhappy ones reacted from Pine Buff to J. historville. Gen. Lym com-

, I ime the sunshme, let it fall full in my face. New | Scoots report H tod's army marching on Pulaski, and they are expected ultimately to seize Cumberland Gap.

Fierre Scule had arrived at the City of Mexico. The Chickamau a sailed from Bermuda on the 15th on another cruise. The Hawk was the only blockade runner

in port.

FROM PETERSEU. G. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27th, 1864.

Ilx't. bitterly, out as one that has a cousinly right. It is reported here that Rosecranz has succeeded Meade

RICHMOND, Nov. 28th, 1864. The Lord in Times, of the 8th inst., devotes its leader to We will speak no more of this new. Lt us read; here the seizure of the Florida in the harbor of Bahia. It says I do not believe in novels." he replied resolut ly, the indignation of the Brezilians at this gross insult to their neutral hospitality is described as intense.

The exequator of the United States Consul was at once wi hdrawn by the Governor, and the arms of the Consulate tome down by the people. The great body of the merch · lants at Bahia at once signed a document emphatically deants at Bahia at once signed a document emphatically de-triere is a carriage at the door. Dick, and a young man mag up the steps. Who can be wish to see? papa is hot a me. On! me, is n? I heard him in quite for Miss which a strange distribution in quite for Miss. ther. What a strange, dark-tooking person be wa! Chamber of Commerce, with an earnist request to investi son w! I will be back in a moment," and she gate the matter before adjudging to the captors the reward tout of the room and down the starts, her gauzy dress of the lander of thousand dollars, for the take of which this of five hundred thousand dollars, for the sake of which this

EUROPEAN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28th, 1864. European advices of the 13th have been received. The English journals reiterate their decunciations of the

The King of Belgium is on a visit to Napoleon. Consols closed at 91 to 911 for money.

d having against the window-frame, helpless as a The Liverpool Cotton market was buoyant at an advance of 11. to 11.

FROM PETERSBURG. PETERSBURG, Nov. 23th, 1961. Roger A. Pryor, now a private in our cavalry, was cap-

tured yesterday whilst exc anging papers. It is alleged hat the enemy acted treacherously. All very quiet. No the ganced up deprecating'y; she could not believe this signs to-day of active operations on the part of the enemy.

FROM THE UNITED STATES. They contain nothing from Sherman, except accounts cop

ied from the Georgia papers. The Louisville Journal reiterates its statements that

After I had Attorney Gen. Bates has resigned. A preconcerted attempt was made on Friday night to barn all the principal hotels in New York. Barnum's huseam was also fi ed. The fires were soon suppressed.

A destructive fire occured at Newbern, N.C., on the shollad grown calmer as she went on, but a fit michlor Gold closed in New York at 219. If went and came in her check, and her voice trepined A Washington telegram in the Philadelphia Inquirer of Now, lear me, Violante Divenport. I am fitty pun. the 26th lest, says that several European powers have d; if ever one numan being has suffered this past week,
I. I would have died for the sake of your love and tese zure of the Florida, and have been politely informed
skirmishing occurred, but nothing was developed and

the administration never attempted to justify it. CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28, 1874. The Senate alopted the House joint resolution of thanks And then, pacing back and forth through the supply count to Gen. Forrest and command, for recent victories. Variation has story, never pansing to observe his history, never pansing to observe his history, never his peaking fast and recklessly, as one went into executive session. In the House the subject of impressment was referred to

parent who was both father and mother to me, warched over me with unceasing care. Yeth was a most in happy submitted a result tion that the government and people of cand. I do not doubt that he loved me deeply; but ue the Coefedera e Sates have a deep in crest in the mainthe control of the man the Hourse dectrine. The House then resolved itself into army to head off Sherman, in his bold das. m.ou h

> FROM THE UNITED STATES. BICHMOND, Nov. 29:h. 1364.

The Washington Chronicle of Sunday, the 27th inst., has been received by the Whig. A Washington telegram, of the 26th, says Hood's army trating South of Columbia, Tennessee. Our [Federal] by Thomas are in Hood's front, near Columbia.

On the 24th severe skirmishing ensued, and some severe fighting is expected in a few days. Nashville is filled with thieves and murderers. The river

s 12 feet and rising. An application made by the St. Alban raiders to dispatch a messencer to Richmond to obtain evidence to their defence has been rejected by the Canadian Government. The attempt to destroy the Hotels in New York canced

Dix's order requiring Southerners to register their names will be enforced.

Nothing else of interest. ARA VAL OF GEN. J. E. JOHNSTON. BICHMOND, Nov. 29th, 1864. Gen. Joser h E. Johnston arrived here this morning .-

George D. Pr entice, of Louisville, arrived last night on a CONGRESS. The Senat s passed the bill declaring four per cent. bonds | was lost, year 34, nays, 43.

RICHMOND, Nov. 29th, 1864.

mittee for the establishment of a Supreme Court. Nothing else of general interest was transacted in open

ADDITIONAL FROM THE UNITED STATES. We continue, says the Richmond Whig, our extracts from our Northern files.

THE PHILADELPHIA "PRESS" UPON SHERMAN. Every additional mail from the United States trengthens us in the belief that the people of the North re y for success, in Sherman's "grand campaign." upon the hypothesis that he will be allowed to march uninterrupted through the heart of the South. They have to sain admittance.

Resolved, 2nd. That the many virtues and social qualitation is a final instinction. an instinctive fear of the least opposition to his progress, and they foresee, in a delay on his part to reach the hiped for goal, the mist disastrous consequences.-For this reason, their Press bolsters up the people's he cause in Georgia; that Wilmington, Savannah and Charleston are dependent upon their garrisons for safe R' HMOND, Nov. 27 - Northern papers of the 24th and ty; that Hood, watched by Thomas, is incapable of the New York Herald of the 25th inst. have been received. | sweeping down upon Sherman's rear-that, in brief, Sherman has nothing to fear from any armed Confed-On Monday, Gen Breckinnidge was within six miles of erate force in his advance, and, that, therefore, having nothing to fear, be cannot be otherwise than successful. his army the entire day. Burbridge has moved from Lex. Following up this idea, the Philadelphia Press thus rial entitled "Sherman Unopposed:"

To us the military problem seems not what Sherman but what the rebels will do. For the first time in the war, a great Union army has been librated from the necessity of clending a position or confronting a rebel force, and is sb e to move independently in any direction its comman-Confederacy, inspired with a just confidence in its strength. perfectly untramelled and almost unopposed, is a new ele-ment in the war, and revelvionizes the entire situation.— Sherman moves into the granary of the South and upon he centre of its great railroad communication. Unless his march is thwarted, he will cut the Confederacy into

Our readers are pretty well aware, by this time, that A telegram from Padocab at nounces the return of two Sherman bas been nopposed" somewhere in Georgia indeed, his march has been "thwarted," and that the or hestile country, burning, pillaging and destroying,

> Impressed, them, with the agreeable fancies that it has pictured to i.self in a glance at the abject condition of the Confederacy, the Press thus satisfactorily dispoes of the whole subject in a grand review of the situa-

We hold it to be self-evident that Lee can extend no belp to the Cotton States, and has d fficulty enough in taking care of the rebel capital. Nor can Hood, still at Florence, escape the vigilance of Thomas. In the meanwhile Sherman is advancing with fifty thousand men on Augusta, and every tramp of that steady march makes the hollow ground of the rebellion tremble. What is his ultimate of ject we do not care to guess, but all around him are the storehou ses of the Confederacy. It is not what he will do, but what the rebels can do, that excites speculation, and unless there are armies in the South of which nothing has ever been heard, we must believe that they can do nothing,

The Press, in the above, repeats the stale old rumor that Sherman has a beggarly array of fifty thousand men, only, with him. Why not enter into the spirit of the occasion, and, with the New York Herald, award him his due meed of seventy thousand? In the picture of the future that the Press conjures before its imagination, does it see the vision of Sherman entering Charleston or Savannah, or Wilmington, with banners flying, and with the tread of an "unopposed" conqueror? If it does, it sees that which shall come to pass when Vanderdecken, come to life again, shall discover El Dorado, and when Pres'er John, seated u. in the same number at Charles'on, besides militia, who of the Greek Kalends.

MOVEMENTS OF KIRBY SMITH. ald contains the following, under date of November Thomas watching him.

18tt.: again. An evening paper gave currency to the report, and t excited some attention. All knowledge of the movement s denied at Gen Risecrans' headquarters, and if it has ocprired to any extent the cause is attributed to a feint to cover Price's retreat. It is well known that when Price came into this State he was promised co-operation by Magruder. The rebel papers in Mobile and Georgia, referring The English journals reiterate their decunciations of the seizure of the Florida. The LaFrance says that Brazil has gruder and Kirby Smith taking care of Steele at Little broken off her dislomatic relations with the United States been advised of Price's disasters, and have made a demonstration northward toward the southeast to divert attention

from Price in the southeast.

The following, from the Philadelphia Inquirer, is a detailed account of Mosby's last victory, a brief reference to which has already appeared in our columns: MOSBY AMBUSHES A PARTY OF UNION CAVALRY.

Harper's Ferry, via Baltimore, Nov. 21 .- In my last dispatch to the Inquirer, I mentioned the fact that a party of guerrillas made an attack on a cavalry escort near Winchester, a few days since. For the purpose, if possible, of intercepting and capturing the attacking party, Captain Brasher's Independent Scouts, attached to General Crook's scouting command, started though Loudon county on Friry last. The command were in the saddle all day and finally reached Cabletown, on the Shenandoah river, about

six een miles from Harper's Ferry.

The next morning Captain Brasher captured two of Mosby's men and received information from them that a small party from the guerrilla chieftain's on laws were about two PROM THE UNITED STATE3.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28, 1864.

Northern papers of the 26th instant have been received.

They contain nothing from Sherman, except accounts copied from the Georgia papers.

The Louisville Journal reiteraics its statements that line and charged them. The Rebels felt back until the rear of Caprain Brasher's command had passed a crossroad, when mosby, with over two bundred men, made a sudden dash on both sides of the road, and a sharp encounter ensued. The Union scouts were confined at this time in a narrow lase, without much chance to mance avec. and were consequently surrounded and subjected to a deady fire. Twenty-two of Bra-her's command were killed on the spot; among the number was Lieutenant Cole. hight were wounded, and the balance, thirty-two in num-

ber, were captured. From Petersburg Express, 26th inst.

FROM THE FRONT. There was some activity manifested along the lines that the enemy is now, I can only besetch you to hate and forget that they need not have troubled themselves about it, as nothing accomplished. It is evident that the enemy is threatening some move in that quarter, and is endeavoring to feel his way. He can make no movement. however, but what he will find himself closely watched, and full preparations made to meet and check it.

Intelligent scouts who left Grant's lines day before yesterday, report that he is gradually moving his troops towards our right. The weather has become beautiful and the roads are not so bad now that military operations cannot be renewed. The probability is, therefore, randum book found on board the Fiorida, that she capthat Grant will yet make the attempt on our right, tured and burned, from March 29th to September 26th, which the late rains temporarily frustrated. His sud- the following versels: den return to the army from the North, is not without whether Petersburg is being evacuated count. 8 whether Gen. Lee has detached a large portion I his Georgia. He will most probably make a necomois-

sance in force to ascertain this fact. The Yankers are sending out frequent scouting parties in the counties below, who commit the most flagrant outrages on the innocent families along this route. A few days since, we understand, some of these parties visited Surry Courthouse, and killed Capt. Falklund, a is 40,000 strong, and have been for several days concen. citizen of that county and proprietor of the Tavern at the Courthouse. They shot Falkland whilst the latter forces have evacuated Pulaski, Huntsville and Decatur, was endeavoring to escape from them. Numerous othwhich places the rebe's occupy. The forces commanded er outrages are reported committed by small bodies of negro cavalry, some of them too hideous for record. In a few days, if this weather continues, the quiet which has so long reigned along these lines, will most probably be broken by the barsh crash of arms, unless indeed, Grant foregoes his long contemplated plan of cutting the Southeide rail oad and thereby stop our

> report beyond a little activity. Deserters continue to come in at the rate of ten or a dozen per day.

houses adjourned early to allow the committees to pre- tion. Congress had voted the President \$2000 in spepare the business of the session. In the Senate three important committees were an

nounced. In the House, Mr. Patten, of Henderson, took his law, to \$150 a day in currency, which is equal to \$6 and visible throughout the Confederate States. seat. A resolution was introduced, calling on the Gov- in specie." als were gone; I had no money, my rent was unpaid. I nothing to eat. At days I went consider you had suggested as the left, not displayed your bull fast growing and paced the left, not displayed your bull fast growing and and paced the left, not displayed your bull fast growing and and paced the left, not displayed your bull fast growing and and paced the left, not displayed your bull fast growing and and paced the left. ernor to suppress the C. S. distillery at Sallisbury, N. to authorize an assistant county relief commissioner rency, and without ary increase.—Its manifest and passed, and a resolution to permit Perrin Busbee to great inadequacy, caused some propositions to be made 4th of October, and only partially visible in the East-

to be our loss is to him eternal gain; and that he has become a bright and shipping member of the ('electial Lodge above, over which the Supreme Grand Architect of the Universe presides, into which all good Masons hope at last

ties of our deceased brother endeared him to us as a brother and endowed him as a wor by Mason.

Resolved, 3d. That as a husband he was gentle and affectionate; as a father, kind and doting; as a neighbor hopes by proclaiming that Lee can afford no succor to and friend, kind, sincere and true, and that by his death our community has lost one of its most enterprising and

worthy citizens.

Rescloed 4th. That we extend our most cordial sympa thies to the tamily and relatives of the deceased and tender to them our sincere condolence for their irreparable loss. Reso ved 5th. That in further token of es eem for our deceased brother we wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days

Resolved 6th. That these resolutions be recorded in the Secretary's book and a copy of the same be sent to the family of the dec-ased. Also a copy to the Wilmington

Journal and Feyettev'le Observer for publication.

C. C. GORE. JNO. J DEAN, Committee.

SIEGE MATTERS_FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH DAY. From 6 p. m. on Friday last up to the same bour on

Sunday, 155 shots were fired at the city, and 30 at Ft. Some firing was heard Sunday afternoon in the di-

of the cause. A large sidewheel steamer passed the bar on Saturday going southward. She was laden with troops, and bad a schooner in tow.

Charleston Mercury, 28th inst. SALE OF INTERNAL JEPROVEMENT BONDS .- The \$50,000

as by citizens of this State.

We regard the above as a good sale.

Raleigh Conservative.

due by citizens of this State.

SHERMAN'S FORCES AND MOVEMENTS. WHERE HE WILL STRIKE - CAN HE SUBSIST ?- NO MORE

COMMUNICATION WITH BIM -THE WEATHER, &C. A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writes

rom Nashville, Nov. 16th, as follows : I have, heretofore, been reticent with regard to the movements of Sherman; had I not been so, I might have been ordered out of the department. But the Louisville Journal has disclosed pretty much all, and I shall now take the liberty of saying something about the matter.

The plan of moving through Georgia originated with

Gen. Sherman, and no one else, and having matured it, he submitted to the Secretary of War, who approved it by giving the General unlimited powers in the premises. He takes with him the following forces: fourteenth corps, fifteenth corps, seventeenth corps, twentieth corps, eight thousand cavalry and one hundred and twenty five pieces of artillery, making a total of 50,000 to 60 000 mep. His force is amply sufficient for any purpose. The Rebels have about 3,000 men at Savannah, and about

without weakening Lee, as Hood could not overtake The St. Louis correspondence of the New York Her | vidual has enough to do to take care of himself with Sherman will move to the eastward in two columns

mined upon as exigences may demand.

for this conclusion are these: 1. Savannah, cut off from all communications, would be valueless to the rebels; and the same reasons which sponsible and unenviable position. render Mobile unimportant now, will render it more so, with all its railroads cut off.

2. Charleston can be cut off by moving down the railroad to Branchville, twenty or thirty miles to the extract is from a letter of the New Orleans correspondwest; and it is highly probable that will be Sherman's ent of the Tribune of November 1st: line of march. 3. Beaufort is already in our possession. We have

men will need the latter, after their long march, and, therefore, it is highly probable that Beaufort will be the or lake fever) appeared the first of September. It asnew base of Gen. Sherman. Nevertheless, circumstances may intervene to change and hurled its victims rapidly away.

cy. But it is in respect to communications that the through the navy vessels at New Orleans, through the greatest advantages are to be derived. The army of navy hospital, and through some parts of the city. Hood will be completely isolated; his army will be as thoroughly separated from that of Lee as are the forces they have left desolation and mourning behind them .-

55,000 men, will be free to act as circumstances de- to quarantine; also the captured ram Tennessee, with mand, and will be on the sea coast, ready for embarka- cases on board. The supply steamer Arkansas lost tion at a moment's notice, so that they can be used with three of her crew on her last trip to the Texas squadron Grant or Sheridan, as may be most advantageous; or, and six more on her return to querantine. after recruiting, they may be moved through central South and North Carolina, utterly annihilating every all epidemics, the majority have recovered. The naval railroad by the way, and thus making Virginia the hospital has suffered more than the vessels, for the ca-

grave of the rebellion. are two articles in the South in abundance--corn and sweet potatoes; and he takes with him any amount of ed. It is a singular fact, that scarcely any merchant bard tack, and several thousand cattle. It is men will vessels are attacked, nor does the city suffer as much

live better than when in camp.

We shall hear pretty soon of Sherman. There is no longer any communication with him, and hence intelligence must be received through rebel sources.

The Dipredations of the Florida, WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 -1t appears from a memo-

Ship Avon, of Boston, one thousand six hundred tous .significance. He wishes to discover with his own eyes. Cargo, guano. b-usand barrels of flour and other merchand.zs.
prig W. C. Clark, of Boston, with twenty five thousand
feet of lumber.
Bark Honora Stevens, of New York, with lumber.

Whaling bark Golconda, of New Bedford, with eleven thousand barrels of sperm and seven hundred barrels of was released od the ground of being over age but some Schooner Margaret G. Davis, of New York, in ballast.

Bark Greenland, of Brunswick, with nine hundred tons of Government cosl. Bark General Berry, of Thomaston, with hay and straw. Bark Zelinda, of Eastport, in ballast
Echoon r Howard, of New York, with fruit.
Bark Mondamin, of Baltimore, in ballast
The Florida also captured the Bouthern Rights; but her
cargo being English, she was bonded.

The steamer Electric Spark, with an assorted cargo, was

A Judge at Fault,

In the proceedings of one of the Houses of the Georgia Legislature, on the 11th inst., occurs the following supplies of provisions. At present there is nothing to passage. It is proper to explain that the proposition pending was to reduce the pay of members from six dol-

or currency at its specie value : "Judge Stephens thought the law entitled a man to LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY - On Saturday last both \$6. What the people think does not affect the quescie, and nobody had complained of it, because his salary in currency would not pay his expenses. The same two of the moon. rule applies to this body. We are entitled, under the The first will be

ars to half a dollar per day, and to pay that in specie,

payment of the President's salary. It is paid in currency, and without ary increase.—Its manifest and great inadequacy, caused some propositions to be made for additional allowances; but Congress did not agree upon a bill, and a state of things still continues which we are sure is very unacceptable to the country.

It is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens'

It is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens'

It is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens'

In the soulin Facinc ocean, but of no concern to us, being invisible here.

The third will be of the moon on the evening of the pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers of continues which will be a great about seven hundred acres in extent. Price \$27,000.—

The third will be of the moon on the evening of the pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the search pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the search pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the search pied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of headers pie

CONFEDERATES.											
	13,189	Wounded. 4.312 49,534 43.000 45,000	Prisoners. 1,603 5,925 71,200 7,500	Total. 6,999 68 645 131,400 67,800	th ca gr al						
Total.	41,770	146,843 FEDERALS.	86,231	274,848	W						
1861 1862 1863 1864 Total. Federal I Federal I	20,275 18,300 64,000 107,573 loss in battl	Wounded. 9,874 68,388 54,000 110 000 242,265 e, etc	350,00	0 - 819,419 4	in in is tr m th sh						
	_	siokness, eto ,		- 424,844	=						
				819 419 424,844	a						

The Dutch Gap Canal. ARMY OF THE JAMES, Nov. 13 .- The removal of the interdict which has been put upon the publication rection of the Sono, but so far we have no explanation of statements in regard to this work, renders it highly

roper that I should report whereof I have seen. The preliminary survey for this important work was made Sunday, August 7th, and the work itself com-

menced on the 11th of the same month. The neck of land which forms the bend in the James River at this point and through which the canal is cut, the country is and the large bright eyes looked whitely to blockade the river as looked whitely to be curtain, rising to hide the tears in his formation of his plans.

The first has a position across the river at Chickaraw.

Sounds to the formation of his plans.

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The first has a position across the river at Chickaraw.

Sounds to the formation of his plans.

Impressed, them, with the agreeable fancies that it to be carried up the prices: \$10,000 at 305 and interest. \$10,000 at 300 and interest.

The first has across. The excavation is of sufficient has been contested, somewhere, by an army that, possible to the following prices: \$10,000 at 305 and interest. \$10,000 at 300 and interest.

The first has a position across the river at Chickaraw.

Impressed, them, with the agreeable fancies that it to the following prices: \$10,000 at 300 and interest.

The first has across. The excavation is of sufficient has been contested, somewhere, by an army that, possible to the following prices: \$10,000 at 300 and interest. \$10,000 a is 165 yards across. The excavation is of sufficient most of it dark blue clay, which is very difficult to remove, have been already excavated by manual process alone, while the steam dredge engaged in removing the deposits from the bed of the canal, and widening its mouth, does a work equal to about fifty tons per day. This work, it must be remembered, has been done under the frequent, and during the earlier stages of its progress, the almost incessant shelling of rebel batte-

From 50 to 500 men have been employed on the work from time to time. Present force about 200, all

colored. They appear perfectly happy, digging away in the mud, and saving their "curoswities," as they call the bits of iron pyrites and clay slate which they pick up during their work, for the "lust white hossifer or gem-

man that comes along." The entire work will, it is expected, be completed before December, Major Baldwin is in charge of the military (excavating) force, and Major Mechigin in charge of the engineering force.

Printers and the Army.

The correspondent of the Savannah Republican thus speaks: "From all I can learn, there is no disposition on the part of Cougress to put printers in the army.-Printing is considered an art, which requires much time his elephant, shall appear once more—about the time are of little value; and there are no others to meet him, to learn, and the disposition of members is to leave a sufficient number to enable newspaper proprietors to bim if he were to try to do so; and, besides, that indicarry on their business. Everybody else about the office, however, including proprietors, editors, bookkeepers. &c., who are within the conscript age, will, it is believed, be treated as all other professions, and if The soft September susained are tast the government of the United

The soft September susained are tast the government of the United

A rum r has been circulated on our streets for two or states will repudint this nefarious act, but fears that the government of the United

A rum r has been circulated on our streets for two or states will repudint this nefarious act, but fears that the glooming helistrope at this soft will in no respect touch upon the same of Mr. Barnam's countrymen will checkle over the same manner as Price, and then future movements will be determined to the countrymen will be determined to the country of the press. Men enough, it is again. An evening paper case currency to the report and in two columns able-bodied, be put in the army. It is maintained that the days that Kirby smith has moved around in two columns able-bodied, be put in the army. It is maintained that the days that Kirby smith has moved around in two columns and the other direct to days that Kirby smith has moved around in two columns and the other direct to days that Kirby smith has moved around in two columns.

A rum r has been circulated on our streets for two or sharing manner as price, and then other direct to days that Kirby smith has moved around in two columns.

A rum r has been circulated on our streets for two or sharing manner as price, and then other direct to days that Kirby smith has moved around its little Rock at the country of the same manner as price, and then future movements will be determined to the country of the countr -one will go by way of Macon and the other direct to able-bodied, be put in the army. It is maintained that There are three points, at one of which he will strike abled soldiers, to conduct the editorial department of -Savannah, Charleston or Beaufort; but my impres- all the papers in the country. Indeed, it is very rarely sion is the last named will be the point. My reasons that we see a man who does not believe he can edit a newspaper; whereas the truth is there are very few men who possess the requisite qualifications for that re-

> Augusta Sentinel. YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS .- The following

During all the summer long, diarrhan and dysentery were very fatal in the city and in the hospitals. The an abundance of shipping and supplies there, and our dysentery assumed almost an epidemic character. Billious remittent fever (properly called brick-born-swamp

sumed the congestive op pernicious form in many cases, the policy indicated above, but I believe that the General now intends to reach Beaufort, but not until he it yellow fever, but to the medical profession it was has completely isolated both Savannah and Charleston. clear that the arch destroying angel, Yellow Jack, had The present movement will be productive of the not yet arrived. But it seems that he made the permost important results. Both Macon and Augusta are nicious fever his John the Baptist, to prepare the way manufacturing towns. In one of his speeches during for his own brief but deadly march. During the his late tour, Jeff Davis declared that the latter place last of September, and about all of October, Yellow alone supplied powder enough for the whole Confedera- Jack and Billious Jack have walked hand in hand

Their reign is now almost over, thank Heaven, but west of the Mississippi river. Savannah will be no The U.S. ship Virginia has suffered very severely The paymaster, surgeon and 1st engineer have fallen longer valuable as a blockade-running port.

Chorleston will be cut off and Sherman's army, of with 18 or 20 of the crew. The Oneida was ordered

Very many have been attacked, but as in the case of ses on many of them were sent there as soon as attacked Can Sherman subsist? Undoubtedly he can. There Dr. Bragg, formerly of the Katabdin, is numbered among the 100 victims at the hospital where he assistas would be expected.

IMPRISONMENT OF MINISTERS.—A letter from Washington, dated October 28th. says:

"Day before yesterday we saw H. Baker, O. Brown J. N. Bell, Mr. Conrad and Mr. Streit escorted by armed men to the guard house, with many others too numerous to mention in the number, also Dr. Boyd and Mr. Williams; in short, all the men in town except the doctors, and some others who manage to keep out of the way. This morning eight or ten wagons were seen moving from Semony's building loaded with gentlemen, each having a carpet bag and some bed clothes. They went off apparently cheerful, calling to their wives to bear up, assuring them that all would end right. None of the ministers are as yet taken except Dr. Boyd and was released od the ground of being over age but some

were taken older than he."

DISTINGUISHED VISIT .- " Uncle Billy Allen" was in Selma yesterday. He is just now returning from Virginia, where he has been to visit his children. Uncle Billy is very old and decrepet, being one hundred and three years of ago; and his gray bairs, venerable countenance, together with the memories that cluster around him of the trials and tribulations of the war with Great Britain, enlist the sympathies of all good hearted people. He was General Jackson's body servant, and was present with that great man at the battle of New Orleans, of which he speaks a good deal. He speaks the Indian language fluently, and was Jackson's interpreter and recollects well the death of the British Genera Packenham. The old man has become somewhat childish, and, being almost blind, walks with two sticks .-He was on his way to Salem, Miss, where he resides. Mississippian.

ECLIPSES .- The Confederate States Almanac advertises four eclipses for next year-two of the sun and The first will be of the moon-evening of April 10th,

The second will be of the sun, April 25th, at 8:44 A. Where Judge Stephens got his information is hard to M., and of interest to South Americans and mariners

purchase clothing from the Quartermaster's department for additional allowances; but Congress did not agree ern Confederate States. The fourth will be a great was called away, and releved from the lear of detection lave stayed this week, and might have a week longer, purposing to leave each day, had not this happened. The joint resolutions introduced by Mr. Kenry, declaring to leave each day, had not want I have only to beg your torgiveness and the passed to look at her for the last time. Her face was allow of the torgot before the gratical and marking with gentlement of his peculiar school and temper, where there is a chaoe of the counter, and to go, but a smothered sob recalled him and Violante stood before him.

Conservative, 28th.

It is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens' playable for the country.

It is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens' playable for the pear is fat.

It is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens' playable for the town, partly cleared and partly in original growth. There is understant the least with his claim for \$150 as beautiful "free gratis for nothing," always provided the Contervative for the town, partly cleared and partly in original growth. There is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens' playable for the year is fat.

The joint resolutions introduced by Mr. Kenry, declar to go the town, partly cleared and partly in original growth. There is not be sold in connection with the about seven the star arm of each of the country.

It is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens' for the least with his claim for \$150 as beautiful "free gratis for nothing," always provided the country.

It is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens' for the least with scalam for \$150 as beautiful "free gratis for nothing," always provided the country.

It is not our purpos, in correcting Judge Stephens' for the least with his claim for \$150 as beautiful "free gratis for nothing," always provided the least with the claim of the Content will be end of the Content will be so the country.

The joint coolable for the intervent country is a fat the country of the town, partly cleared and partly in original growth.

The joint co

The "Bouthers Almanso," for 1965, published at Lynchlowing preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHENEAR, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to sever
the ties of brotherbood that have no long existed between
this Lodge and our esfeemed and worthy brother, Alfred
Smith, who died at Whiteville, Oct. 11th. 1864. Therefore
Resolved, 1st. That while we boy with meckness to the
just decrees of Almighty God, we deeply moura the loss
of our departed brother, and we have hope that through
the mercies of our Heavenly "sther, that what may seem
to be our loss is to him eternal galu; and that he has become a bright and shiolog member of the contract of the contract

that our own book of Job was written in the East. I call that, apart from all theories about it, one of the grandest things ever written by pen. A noble book; all men's book! It is our first, oldest statement of the ever ending problem-man's destiny, and God's ways rith men here on this earth. And all in such free flow. ng outlines, grand in its sincereity, in its simplicity, its epicimelody, and repose of reconcilement. There the seeing eye, the mildly understanding heart. So rue every way ; true eyesight and vision for all things ; paterial things no less than spiritual; the horse-hast hou clothed his neck with thunder, - he laughs at the haking of the spear!" Such living likenesses were ever since drawn. Sublime sorrow, sublime reconcilition : oldest choral melody, as of the heart of mankind; so soft and great,—as the summer midnight, as the world with its stay and stars. Carlyle.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Nov. 29th, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE-Arrive sparingly, and are in moderate demand for butchering purposes. Sell on the hoof at \$2 50 to \$3 per lb. for net meat, as in quality.

BACON—Is scarce and in demand—sells from wagons at \$6 to \$7 per lb. BEESWAX-\$5 to \$5 50 per lb.

COTTON.—There is some demand, and the supply offering is quite light. We quote uncompressed at \$1 50 to \$1 75, and compressed at \$1 80 to \$2 per lb., as in quality. CORN-\$25 per bushel.

CORN-BEAL-Retails from the granaries at \$25 per bush-

BUTTER-\$10 to \$12 50 per lb.

Copperas—Retails from store at \$4 50 to \$5 per lb. Figure - \$5 to \$5 50 per dozen.
FLOUR - No change to notice in prices. The supply con

times light, and the sales have been confined to small lots from store a: \$290 to \$300 per bbl- for superfine. FORAGE -Fodder \$18 to \$20; Hay \$18; Shucks \$12 to \$15 per 100 lbs. HIDES.—Green \$2; dry \$4 50 to \$5 per lb.
LEATHER.—Bole \$18 to \$20; Upper \$25 per lb.

LARD-By the barrel, \$6 50 to \$7 per lb.
NAILS-\$2 25 to \$3 per lb by the keg. PEAS—Cow sell at \$25 per bushel.
PEA NUTS—Sell from carts at \$22 to \$25 per bushel. POTATORS-Iriah \$25 to \$30; Sweet \$16 to \$18 per Poultry—Chickens \$5 to \$7; grown fowls \$7 to \$9; tur-

Poultry—Chickens \$5 to \$7; grown fowls \$7 to \$9; turkevs \$20 to \$26 each; dressed do. \$4 50 to \$5 per lb.

Bics.—Clean sells by the cask at \$1 per lb.

Balt—Is in fair demand, and there is only a moderate supply on market. We quote Sound made, in sacks, at \$35 per bushel.

EUGAR—Brown \$7 to \$7 75 per lb., as in quality. Syrur-borghum is scarce and in demand. We quote by the barrel at \$16 to \$18 per gallon. Benering—Fayetteville factory, \$4 per yard by the bale.

BPIRITS TURPENTINE -Nominal at \$5 to \$6 per gallon. Tallow-\$5 to \$5 50 per lb.
Yann-Selis by the bale at \$37,50 to \$45 per bunch. Woop—Sales during the week by the boat load at \$50 to \$65 for pine, \$60 to \$65 for sah, and \$75 to \$85 per cord for oak, as in quality.

MONEY MARKET. There is no change of importance to note in this market.

vanced. We give the following as the buying quotations: Four per cent. Certificates are nominal at \$60. 7.30 Notes \$75. Confederate Bonds range from \$100 to \$125, according to Bank Notes.—North Carolina \$4 50; Georgia \$3; South

Carolina and Virginia \$2 75 for one. Gold \$29; Silver \$28; Sterling bills \$28 to \$29 for one. FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 28.—Bacon \$6. Pork \$2 25 to 2 50. Beef \$1 50 to \$2 per lb., retail. Beeswax \$4 50 to \$5. Butter \$7 to \$8. Cotton \$1 50 to \$1 621. Coffee \$18 to \$20. Cotton Yarn—\$30 to \$15 per bunch.

Copperas, retail. \$5 to \$7. Dried Fruit \$1 25 to \$1 50. Flour—Super, \$260, Family, \$260 to \$265. Grain—Corn \$18 to \$20. Wheat \$35. Rye \$20. Oats Hides-Green \$2 50 to \$3 50, dry \$5 to \$6. Iron-Swedes \$5, country made \$3 50. Fodder, new, \$7 to \$3, old \$10. Hay \$5 50 to \$6 00.— shncks \$6 50.

Flaxseed \$3 to \$10 per bushel. Figure 4: 10 \$10 per bushel.

Green Apples \$25 per bushel.

Eggs \$3 to \$3 50 per dozen.

Leather—Upper \$25, Sole \$20.

Liquors—Corn Whiskey \$50. Apple and Peach Brandy Molasses, country made, \$15 to \$16.

Rice 15 by the cask.

Sugar \$8 00 per bbl.; retail \$10.

Sods \$7 to \$8 per lb.

Soap—Family Bar \$3 per lb., Toilet \$3 to \$10.

Nails \$3 50 to \$4 per lb. Onions \$25 per bushel.

Potatoes—Irish \$15 per bushel; sweet \$3 to \$10. Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings, \$1 to \$3 50. Sait \$40 to \$45 per busuel. Spirita Turpentine \$3 00 per gallon.
Tallow \$4 50 to \$5. Wool \$8 to \$10.

Rice 75 by the cask.

MARRIED.

On Moore's Creek, in this county, on the 22d inst., by John Jones, Eq., Mr. J. E. WALKER, to Miss MARY E. BAKINS, daughter of Mr. John Eakins. At St. James' Church, in this town, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Watson, Dr. A. E. WRIGHT to Miss BAL-LIE F. POTTER, all of this town.

In this town, on the 29th of Nov., Mrs. AGNES B. PITTS, wife of Wm. L. Pitts, aged 39 years. On the 8th Sept., 1864, in this county, T. J. SIKES, aged 57 years, from the effects of a gunshot wound received while in the attempt of arresting a deserter.

In the death of this worthy gentleman, the community in which he lived has lost one of its most useful citicens, and the Baptis: Church, of which he has long been a member, has lost one of its most useful members. Mr. Bikes was an incfinesive, unassensing, worthy man, and in his untimely death, a large circle of friends and an affectionate family are left to mourn their irreparable loss.

Cox.

VARIETY STORE BULLETIN.

Maccaboy SNUFF, Linseed Oil, White Lead, Chalk, Tanners' Oil, Tobacco, Calf Skins, Whitemore's Cotton Cards Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Leaf Cards, Wool Cards, Gun Flints, Bods, Copperss, Budel Tacks, associed, Mailers, Files, Canteens, Cotton Yarns Nos. 6 to 14. Gun and Pistol Caps, Shoe Thread, Fish Hooks, Pins, Sparables, Shoe Nails, Lasting Tacks, Spoons, Shoe Knives, &c., &c., &t., at WILSON'S VARIETY STORE.

\$500 REWARD. BANAWAY from my premises on Monday last, my BANAWAY from my premises on Monday last, my boy JOHN. He is a bright mulatto, about 5 feet, 8 inches in height, 25 years old, supposed to be making his way to the Yaukee lines, as he left without any provocation. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me or in jail, so that I get him. 8. LLOYD.

Nov. 28.

Nov. 21st

thankfully received,

Nov. 29th, 1864.

NOTICE. A LL PESHONS are hereby forewarned from hireing my negro man NED, better known as NED BEATLY—unless authorized by myself or Calvin V. Hines, in Wilmington. Any information as to his present whereabouts will be

JAB. F. SIMPSON.

WILKINSON & CO., BROKERS, 34 MARKET STREET. WILL BUY BANK NOTES of all Banks in the Confederacy, and have the highest points. federacy, and pay the highest prices.
71 3t—10-3t Nov. 30.

OFFICE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD,) GENERAL MILITARY HOSPITAL, No. 2,
Wilson, N. C., November 28th, 1864.

THIS BOARD meets only on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. S. S. SATCHWELL, [70&10-tf Sen. Surg. Board Examiners.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

WILL attend at Masonboro precinct on Monday, the 5th Dec.; at Middle Sound precinct on Tuesday, the 6th December; at Sandy Run precinct on Wednesday, the 7th December; and at Holly Shelter precinct on Friday, the 9th December, to assess the tax in kind.

SAM'L N. CANNON, Assessor.

WILL attend at the above places with the Assessor, to collect the taxes on all property heretofore assessed, and on which the taxes are now due.

J. S. HINES, Collector.

Nov23-7-6t &Nov. 9-10t for Can. &Stfor HinDJ

NOTICE TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS. IN SEARCH OF A SAFE, CHEAP AND PLEASANT LOCALITY TO SETTLE IN.

Election for Senator.

special election for Senator from this county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Eli W. Hall,

Only the two first named gentlemen could be considered candidates. Mr. Miller had come out with a card ville is reported as burned. expressly declining, and Mr. Empie occupied the same position, although he did not publish any card. Daily Journal, 25th 19st.

WE have the following additional returns from the Prisoners captured from the enemy on the Georgia

enecial election in this County : HOLLY SHELTER .- H.II G. SANDY ROM .- Hall 5; Strange 2. MIDDLE SOUND - Hall 4. PINEY Woods -- Hall 4: Faison 11.

UPPER BLACK BIVER - Balson 34; Hal 1. ETOCKHOLPERS' MERTING. The stockholdere in the W. & W. B. R. Company

The committee on selaries reported, recommending support of their authorities and all will be well the proposed increwe of 331/2 per cent. on the salaries of the President and Tremarer, and referring the mat-

met at 4 o'c tch, p ra, on Wednesday, pursuant to

S. D. WALLACE WES marimonsly re-elected President, with the old B and of Directors, with the single a Washington telegram says: exception of Wm. S. Patter, of Elgecombe, in the like remark of Mr. Seward, in his speech last Thursplace of R R Baingens of the same county.

between this and the next armal meeting.

the Chairman and Eccreteria, the meeting adjourned.

Withchaften & Barchester Latiroad.

Total	Be	ceip	·F, .									. {	12	915 911	.391 846	65 58
													-	-	545	
Total	R.	e ip	- 1	-07.	eu	; ;	63	,				. \$	\$1	128		30
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64		NO.	E	15	it g	٥.,				. ,				395	,942	30

the first of the extreme rebel sight Breekerridge is driven from the Province of the Montgomery, and ber only a visit of qualities at a wards the Confederate authorities, which are a parts of the through some parts of the montgomery and ber only the extreme rebel sight Breekerridge is driven from the province of the Province obtained from the Consult his word and the province obtained from the Consult his word and the reach Knexville. Thus we now have in the immediate bows; but this she concended was too dangerous and the province obtained from the Consult his word and the reach Knexville. Thus we now have in the immediate bows; but this she concended was too dangerous and the province obtained from the Province o

rate ve.s is. At G of the second sixto an explanation view, and where she went no one knows.

The Governor appears the arming of negross, or chicken or pig they can possibly spare. Let the Uon-their emmeination by the general government. He introduced festival to have a reversion of the movements of the campaign or he would sink him if he tried to continue his provegoes for parting unders or unnecessary officers into day no righty "redolent" with the odor of stuffed turservice, and appending tone as militia officers who are
key, to ast pig and "chicken-fixings." Don't wait for service, and appealing none as militia officers who are key, roast pig and "chicken fixings." Don't wait for

be cught to cur office a pumphin weighing one hundred are those also fighting for them who are cut off from were well matched. They were alike in disposition— sable to the Florida, and then feigned to return to put and six pounds. We are not acquainted with the specific gravity of the purkir, but allowing 53 people to for a bountiful Christmas dinner. Don't for mercy Sterman, the opposing strategists in the present camcific gravity of the purkir, but allowing 53 pounds to the bushel, we may say that we have two bushels of the soldiers. Don't for mercy paign, are not unlike in character. Both are quick, but allowing 53 pounds to sake, let yankedom cuido us in willingness to provide paign, are not unlike in character. Both are quick, but allowing 53 pounds to sake, let yankedom cuido us in willingness to provide paign, are not unlike in character. Both are quick, but allowing 53 pounds to sake, let yankedom cuido us in willingness to provide paign, are not unlike in character. Both are quick, but allowing 53 pounds to sake, let yankedom cuido us in willingness to provide paign, are not unlike in character. Both are quick, but allowing 53 pounds to sake, let yankedom cuido us in willingness to provide paign, are not unlike in character. Both are quick, but allowing 53 pounds to sake, let yankedom cuido us in willingness to provide paign, are not unlike in character. At this moment; the crews of all the vessels of war pumpkin all in crossingly regarded to the soldiers.

the pumpkin come from Mr. Wm. Wilhirs, of Duplin | Drowsen.-The body of A. K. Fillmore, an old county, on whose farm, about four miles from Magno- citizen of this place, was found in St. Augustine Creek, lia, said pumpkin was raised. Mr. Wilkins says in his in the suburbs of town, yesterday morning. He bad

We are oblighed to Mr. Wilhips for this weighty token a wife and child in very needy circumstances. of his remembrance.

we looked for. She will be a dangerous vessel.

Gap will be finished before December, and then prob-

ably a combined demonstration will be made against Richmond. A vast number of gunboats, iron clads. etc., are collected in the lower James. There appears to be little or nothing new from any part of Vitginia

THE SITUATION IS QUORGIA. We copy the following from the Augusta Constitu-The following is the vote cast here yesterday at the sionalist of Wednesday, the 23d instant :

THE SITUATION.

or force from Gordon, retired to Occase Station. - must sabout to subjugation 235 At this point be was receiving reinforcements from the one, being flanked on either eide by impenetrable swamps is overrun.

that vicinity.

tamily. Atlanta is now in our possession. A strong wherever the in Georgie his camp may be, for forty would cross. force of cavalry is following Sherman and and it is not | (40) days service under arms, unless the emergency is impossible that the invincible Portest-Sherman's Evil sooner passed. Gining-may ere long hang like a wolf on his rear and

extremity. The forces to make that defence stubborn the crime of desertion. and successful will be at band and are now gathering like the class of Dhu. Gen. Fry is progressing with tailons, regiments, brigs les or divisions will be acceptmost commandable energy, and Gen. Wright's prompt ed for (40) forty days, if they even approximate to the

Our citizens were gratified last evening by seeing. rence to the salaries of other officers and em- Hampton's splendid cavalry from Virginia.

YANKER NEWS.

day evening, that if Secretary Welles would " close up poince force or by any sid-de camp, or other officer of PATRICK MUMPHY JOHN C. LATTA, and JOHN D. the port of Wilmington, he should have a good deal this State, and corried homediately to the front. The PATRICK MURREY JOHN C. LATTA, and JOHN D. the port of Wilmington, he should have a good deal time Some, and Crump.

Love were appointed Auditing Committee for the en
Love were appointed Auditing Committee for the en
Some remark. It should be known, in justice to the

Railroads now society employees of Railroads now society employees of Railroads now society employees of Railroads now society employees. By and Crump.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Lindsey, Wynne, and Mannsome remark. It should be known, in justice to the the limitest and Directors were au- Navy D parament, that it has been ready and anxious telegraph operato-s are from the necessity for their sertherized to file hay vester occurring in their Board for two years post to attack and close up that great en vices in their present position, excused. trepot of blockade tunners; but the War Department The next annual meeting was appointed to be held in has never been prepared to co-operate. The navy is Church or Synagogos are also excused. Wilming won, on the Vi criedly after the third Mon- Mr. Seward and the people bave so long desired, and it all persons applying for transportation to the Front, it could be done without the assistance of the military and in cost any one recess, its President, Superinten-The thanks of the meeting been returned to it would not long remain a vexation and repressob, and deut, agents, and comployees will be immediately cent a sparce of sprengto to the enemy.

THE CHASE OF THE TALLAHASSB-HER ESCAPE. A very lively account is published of the chase of We learn that the receipts and expenditures of this the Tallahassee, on the 8th instant, by a swarm of ate officers are respectfully invited to aid State officers gemery, it appears, come nearest to ber. The account

Yesterday morning, while cruising off the North your State. If every Georgian able to bear orms would Carclina coast, she discovered a black smoke on the rally wround him, he could never escape her z m, and supposing it to proceed from some blockade runner, she steered in its direction. After the chase had continued for some time, the hall of the stranger was plainly seen; but she suddenly changed her course, and for two or three hours ber movements were very strange But the Montgomery pursued her with the ntmost vigor wherever she went, and, after a long time bid so gamed on her as to have her in full view. She Taplor? The latest official news which we have from Capture of the Florid - Account of a Breatt Paper. was a long while screw steamer, schooner rigged, with the combined forces of the enemy is from Nashville, two smoke-stacks, and answered the description of the under date of the 11th first. The army was at that The emotion of tracegle pesses gers carried during pirate Pallabassee; and no sconer was this known than time in the ricinity of Florence, Alabama, where they of 2 913 over the Montgomery's crew were wild with joy. Shortly had a pontoon bridge scress the Teanresse river - of defouce.

days of hope that the guns of the Montgomery might have pure at the class reachts. This have pure at the class of working is due to the great in reach her, "bang!" they went, one after another; but great in reach her, "bang!" they went, one after another; but distinct one was too great and they fell far short. The receipts of the read have been considerably reached in consequence of the occupation of the Weldon & Petersbarg Radin old put the communication with Richmond. It has affected the travel very considerably.

The receipts of the read have been considerably recommendation with Richmond. It has affected the travel very considerably.

The receipts of the read have been considerably recommended in the distinct of the Weldon of the Weldon of the Weldon the distinct of the Weldon of the foot of the Weldon of the foot of the Weldon of the Weldon of the foot of the foot of the Weldon of the foot of the Weldon of the foot of the During this time three gunboats were in sight and covernor Vanck's Missagn.—This document will do be treir utmost to get up with the chase; but is apparently unwilling to cross the before and only of primal. On mest points we fore dark one of them was lost to sight, one was too far tween the Unoberford and Tengessee rivers. In his given medical training and an anti-order to the Mark one of them was lost to sight, one was too far tween the Unoberford and Tengessee rivers. In his given the Unoberford and Tengessee rivers. In his given the United States steemer Western the Mark of the Mark agree with its remained and tendesse rivers. In his graduations, and find divide to object to in its gradual tone. We cannot say that we endorse all its recumined deficies with we shall have note fails.

There was in port the United States steamer Western the Comberland and Tendesse rivers. In his graduations, and find divide to object to in its graduations. We cannot say that we endorse the recuming the first and doubtiess bearing down upon him by this time, is the corps of Gen A. J. Smith, which, releved of the pursuit of Price, has been sent to Pudacah. On the interior. Fearing some that its recumined deficient with we shall have note fails. The track of the state of the s

It may be seen the field, and proposes to our farmers to imitate their example, one of the few Yankee examples. Herald "eass:

It may be seen the seed the s the six beton companies of the Militial augrestion, except that the idea need not be confined to having the numbers necessary to the farmers-almost everybody can contribute some-

thing towards it.—Fay Observer.

The Whig says to the larmers: "Send every torkey,

The idea is a good one, and it is in perfect accordance P. S. We have received a letter informing us that with the constitution of the Confederate soldiers.

letter that he believes he could have gathered twenty on his place that would have averaged one hundred pounds accidental drowning. The deceased was a wagon master in the employment of the government. He leaves

QUITE LIKELY - It is reported that the steamship RAIR-We have good authority for stating that the try. There are but few swamps, and the roads Ad Vance, captured after leaving this port with a cargo of cotton, has made her appearance on the coast in the character of a Yankee blockader. This is only what we looked for. She will be a dangerons vessel.

The read that the steames produce at the steames produce and the respectation of the coast in the control of the people of the city of Peters ally are good. The only serious obtructions that the cargo of cotton, has made her appearance on the coast in the character of a Yankee blockader. This is only what we looked for. She will be a dangerons vessel.

The read that the steames produce and in the control of the coast in the steames and the coast in the steamers and the coast in the coas THE Yankees say that Butler's canal through Dutch ported moving in the direction of South Carolina.

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. BROWN. Gov. Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia has desued the ollowing proclamation :--

STATE OF GEORGIA. EMECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Miliodgeville, Nov. 19, 1864. burned, our fields laid waste, and our wives and chil- weather. It would be deadly in summer. Immediatedien mercilesely drives from their homes by a powerful ly around Charleston the laid is very flat, sandy or Gen. Wayne, having been pressed back by a superi- enemy. We must strike like men for freedom or we swempy.

from compulsory service.

The statute declares that all persons bereby onlied out shall be subject after this call to all the rules and in the Senate on the 221 Nov., 1864: Of one thing, at least, our people may rest assured, articles of war of the Confederate States, and on failure and that is, that Augusta will be defended to the last to report, shall be subject to the pairs and penalties of

Volunteer organizations formed into companies, bat-Militia laws of this State which were in force prior to the late act. All police companies formed in counties for horse de-

among the troops arriving in our city, a portion of defence will report, leaving at home for the time, only those over 55 years of age; and all persons having Confederate details or exemptions, who, by the late decision of the Supreme Court of this State, are held to With reference to the "closing up" of Wilmington, be liable to thate Militia service and bound to obey the

call of the Hovernor. All such refusing to report will be arrested by the

All ordained ministers of religion in charge of ready new to do its part towards accomplishing what All Bailroad companies in this State will transport

> to the front. All Aid de Comp and other State officers are requir ed to be active and vigitors in the execution of the orders contained to this proclamation, and all Confeder-

JOSEPH E. BROWN. Bigued. Governor.

VIEWS OF THE BORTHERN PRESS. A Yenkor peper speculates as follows about

In the meanstare where are Beauregard, Hood and he number covered the previous year. The increase in the resell flag was visible, and a war pendant way passengers was 22 370. The road has been worked at about 6512 for course of the gress receipts. This gress receipts. This dawn of hope that the grass of the Montgomery might about 6512 for course of the gress receipts. This dawn of hope that the grass of the Montgomery might about 6512 for course of the gress receipts. This dawn of hope that the grass of the Montgomery might about 6512 for course of the gress receipts. This dawn of hope that the grass of the Montgomery might about 6512 for course of the gress receipts. The public knows the lact which took place in our pointing the college for the first or cross the Tennessee at the Coefficients of the Co

in the first the

The Yackee civilian, not to many the marita of the Wacheett did not beed the order, running ted out. The American Republic shall be subverted. be outdone, remarked: "I now perceive the spirit well perceive jobs of with merits of the laste made, but we may say the first agreement does not were agreement does not the gunbouts, alloops of war, and all other sorts of place, and connected a march toto the heart of the Florida, which may be used as about from a beward on the strong grounds to stard upon.

The Govern revergles bitterly agricust the policy of the marked of first and the gunbouts, alloops of war, and all other sorts of place, and connected a march toto the heart of the florida where a most first a pick of the marked in the gunbouts, alloops of war, and all other sorts of place, and connected a march toto the heart of the florida where a most first a pick of the marked in the gunbouts, alloops of war, and all other sorts of place, and connected a march toto the heart of the florida where a most first a pick of the Machaello of the warding to contribute the strong the place, and connected a march toto the heart of the florida where a most first a pick of the Machaello of the warding to contribute the strong the place, and connected a march toto the heart of the florida where a most first a pick of the Machaello of the which all other was great less of life at all place. The American Republic shall be subverted. Of this national fact, which from its foundation to its opinion in communication with Northern the slaves, not one stone shall be left upon another. I have the slaves we was too fast for any of her pursuers, and her only a short from a be wgun. At once a mast of the Florida was seried that there was great less of life at all over, and she lock some men; but the claves, not one stone steemented to prove the slaves, not one stone steement of the Florida was seried that there was great less of life at all over, and she lock some men; but the claves, not one stone steement of the Florida was seried that there was great less of life at all over, and she lock some men; but the claves, not one stone steems to the florida was seried to the was underly to such that the claves are the control of the start per section of the start is said to be seen the start of the A CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR OUR SOLDIESS.—The and South Carolina are at my mercy, and I shall in the mouth. Another officer, leaping on board the

In an article a viewing the campaign in Georgia, the planned the campaign of the invasion of Tennessie and After this brief contest there came an interval of si-Kentucky, which General Bragg attempted to execute. lence, which was broken by prolonged cheers from the Two years later, in the present fall, 1864, he has planed a second invasion of the same States, and has been intrusted with the execution of it. It was under very barge, under the command of Lieut. Varella, on board your neighbor to commence the good work, but right bered that of Gen. Buell. To-day Sherman has twice honor he would do no mere, and that he would go back the number that Beauregard commands. Then Gen. to his anchorage. way, constitutional or unconstitutional, conscribe certain (at gobblers of your fleck, and give them a forlough Bragg flanked Gen. Buell and forced him back upon Yesterday more live. As dersou, the baggage man, icrs, and sisters, too, of our soldiers remember that there but has not yet ferced him to retire. Bragg and Buell all in one single andivided vegetable productus much, but our means will permit us to do a great of Buell and Bragg in their nature, these two warriors being at quarters, the chief determined that the steamare now illustrating a campaign the very opposite of er Paracuae, which had put up steam from the outset of that of 1862. They are about to give us a campaign the incidents, should take the corvette in tow as soon as the shells buried themselves in the ground on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.—Raleig without a parallel. Sherman is going to indulge him- it had enough steam up, sail at the same time being set | too deep to be resurrected, and have not been found. self in his favorite " hobby," and furnish " an example on the corvette, so that the vessels might rapidly overfor tuture strategists."

From Augusta to Charleston, 137 miles. From At- ted States steamer. 190 miles. From Augusta to Savannab, 132 miles __ | called together his officers in his cabin, and told them | ing all the facts and circumstances in our mind, can on-The Pederal Government continues its official relation for the second moving in the direction of South Carolina.

Augusta. If they do that the army could turn its attention first upon Sevannah instead of Charleston, or it their escape.

At nine A. M. the Paracuse, casting off her tow thou any serious delay. The country between Augusta & Charleston is not as good as strong as if the bottle which contained it had been but their escape.

At nine A. M. the Paracuse, casting off her tow their escape.

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At nine A. M. the Paracuse, cast

hillers," and part of it is very sparsely inhabited.—
From Branchville—the point where the railroads from Augusta and Columbia unite—to Charlesson, 62 miles, the country is very flat, with a good deal of swamp, and in summer time is so miasmatic that settlements are sels.

but the wind began to fall.

The steamer Florida, which up to that time was being towed, began to steam also, and with full force, gaining, with the Wachusett, very fast on our ves—in summer time is so miasmatic that settlements are sparse, though there are some large plantations, and danger that threatens the State Our cities are being gion. It is not a bad one to march through in cool up the chase at 11.15.

The road from Augusta to Columbus, the capital of Death is so be preferred to loss of liberty. All must South Carolina, is "across the ridges," which are genproper quarter. His position is an exceedingly strong rally to the field for the present emergency or the State crally low, sand bills, and over small streams, the borders of which are cultivated by small cotton planters and I therefore by virian of the authority vested in me farmers, who keep a good deal of stock, and have pien-stockades, and will baffle the assault of heavy columns. masse of the white male population waiting at Ochambia, is a respectable sized mill stream, nothing It is reported that the enemy had crossed the Oconee or dominited in this Hate between sixteen (16) and more, and so is the Wateree, eastward of it, and so are in force, near Milledgeville. This rumon, however, is fifty-five years of age, except such as are physically un- the two Pedec, and if an army ever has to march from strennensly contradicted by other parties Milledge- able to bear arms, welch physical defect must be plain Augusta to Wilmington it will find no seriour obstruct a shot at the Gamboa, by which point the fugitives and indisputable, or they must be sent to camp for ex- thous in the way, except in a time of high water, when passed at a third gausehot. The column operating on the Georgia Road kept the amination, and execut those engaged in the Legislature every small stream overflows its low banks and covers western side and struck off in the direction of Macon, or Judicial Departments of the government, which are a bread swamp. The whole way is a good country for to those on land. as though contemplating a function with the forces in by the recent act of we Legislature declared exempt an army to march and subsist in. The distance from Augusta to Columbia is about eighty miles, and from All others are absolutely required, and members of Columbia to Wilmington, N. O., about two hundred asleep in this member when the honor of the country Road state that the intention of Sherman was to avoid the Legislature and Judges are invited to report imme miles. Some of the richest contion planters of South was in danger. Augusta and strike Macon probably-Savannah cer- dintely to Major General G. A. Smith, at Macon, or Carolina are found along the rivers, which such a march

R. C. LEGIALATURO. The following Standing Committees were announced per spirit for a nation which prides itself upon its na-

Propositions and Gricvances-Mesers Smith, Aycock Privileges and Elections—Mesers. Wright, Elits, Bagiey drier, Horton, Kirby, and Sanders.

Judielary—Messra. Warren, Wright, Lettch, Bogle, Bayson, Winstead, and Dick.

Internal Improvements—Messra. Lettch, Horton, Matthews City, Standard Messra.

action is above an praise. Let Georgians rally to the numbers in each organization which is required by the thews, fills, Strangtin, Jones, and Lassiter.

Support of their authorities and all will be well.

Militia laws of this State which were in force prior to Claims—Messra. speight, Powell, Taylor, Adams, Sneed, March and Ward.
Education and Literary Fund-Mosers. Dick, Lassifier Lindsay, McEachern, Bagley, Long, and Whitford Banks and Curretoy—nessrs. Bagley, Winstead, Long. Miller, Pathon, Conris, and Bryson.

Corporations—Mosars. Arendell, Smith, Wysne, Harris,

erry, Blount, and Aycock.
Agriculture—Morars. Powoft, McCaohorn, McCorkle, Johns, Lindsay, Adams, and Odom
The Joint Standing Committees were then annumed on the part of the Senate, as follows: Finance—Messrs. Wiggins, Pool, Conris, Patierson, Ber-Long, Harris, and Lassitas Deaf, Durab, and Blind Asylum-Measts. Arendell. Odom.

Public Library-Mossre. Ellis, Speight, and Lassiter. Cherokee Lands and Western Turkpikes - Mosars. Bryson, Horton, and Patton. Insane Asylum-Mersrs. Pool, Miller, and Arendell.

Military Affairs - Mesars, Stebbs, Patton, and Pitchford.
Un motion, committees were a pointed, on the part of the Senate, to form joint committees, for the purpose of waiting on the Governor and to frame rules for the governmest of joint action.

The committee to wait on the Governor reported that his

law for that purpose, Mr. Wiggins, of Habfax nominated J. B. Neathery for We learn that the receipts and expenditures of this the Tallahassee, on the 8th instant, by a swarm of in their vicinity in sending forward all persons bereby the office, and a measure of the flows to start ordered to the front. The The cattry has penetrated almost to the centre of House signifying each concurrence, the election was progaing stib, Musers. Adams and Wiggins superi standing

> Pending the declaration of the vote by the joint committoo the message from the Covernor was taken no and After the reading of the measure was completed, the from Yankee hands on board their own country's ships.
>
> Some breeze and ghour, whilst crimples throw away if

B. Nesshery was elected.

The Secure concourses in the House resolution to have their crusches and walk under the sudden inspiration of attention of one of the Bulls was attracted by a dish unprinted five copies of the rassage and the accompanying the change.

From the Journal de Bahis. Oct. 8 - To-day we have to record another outrage done to a severeignty, and another slight to our means

Wachuseit. The chief of Division, Gervasio Mancabo, sent a

This answer was given to the officer, the commander of the steamer not allowing him to come on board. But the steamer Wachusett had smartly made feet delivered with good effect, being manned by the best

take the prize. In this order the division set out. __ number poured upon the helpless noncombatant of Pe-The Paratuse, corvecte De Januaria and tender Rio tersburg, and yet, strange to say, only four white per-De Contassont. Owing to the tow of the Florida, it sons have been killed, and not more than ten or twelve was thought that the corvette could gain upon the Uni colored persons and twice as many of each race wound-

The country from Atlanta towards Augusta is quite of the insult that had been received, declaring that he ly ascribe the small number of casualties to the special Tolling, and in pinors, rocky, with plenty of small streams and springs and abundance of wood and forege it into this port, if it was possible. He added that it prayer, earnest and fervent.

Western Nerth Carolina—Kirk on another of an army. It is really a well settled farming compared to show that the bond of perfumes try. There are but few swamps, and the roads gener—could not with impunity be wounded. These words people should trust in the Lord confidently and unwaland, above all, of much. Her dressing room was filled.

The latter continued the chase, and the steamers to

Entered eccording to the Act of Congress, in the year 1845. when cotton was king, there were a great many slaves run, until they finally went out of sight. Being in The whole people understand how imminent is the kept at work upon all the dry spots of this swampy re- shoal water, and losing sight of the fugitive, they gave It has been told us that the courage and ardor of the chief in command of the corvette, and of all the other officers, as well as of the crews were above all praise.

At the signal to prepare for action, it seemed as if a supernatural power moved those men of the sea. Not being able to do anything more, the chief, with his staff, went on board the steamer Paracuse, leaving the corvette and the tender Rio de Contassout and en-

The Florida was having one of its bollers repaired the tubes of which were in the marine arsenal. It is unfortunate that not one of the forts discharged

The seaport only fired three blank shots, as a signal Though badly manned, they could have done much damage to the fugitives, but it seems that all were

It is undeniable that the Americans practiced in cor waters and within our port an act of barbarity, an act of real piracy. It was treachery to their adversaries, an undeserved insult to us, and a shameful want of pro-

val forces.

From the Savannah Republican.

Our Returned Prisoners, prisoners had been transferred and brought to the city. On Sanday the boats came up about noon, and an immense throng was on the bluff to meet and welcome them. The reception and disposition of the men devolved upon Ool. Figer, who discharged the duty with skill and despatch, having the sick taken to the Home and Hospitals and the well and convalescing to the eamp in the rear of the Park. . The prisoners, for the most part, are looking far better than we expected to find them after the hardships of their long confinement and, in many instances, brutal treatment. Many say they wish no furlough, but desire to be sent immediately to the front, where they will have an opportunity of

found it impossible to obtain a list of their name, but hope to do so at an early day. Savangah never does things by helves. This fact is ceived. illustrated in the liberal contribution of her men, and the ceaseless devotion of her women to the comfort and by two weeks have passed since direct information has been welfare of these unfortunate men. Day and night the received from Sherman. At least a month ago he fully inlatter seem never to tire in the good work. The Home formed the authorities at Washington of his plans. and hospitals being insufficient, the Fireman's Hall bas been fitted up with beds and other conveniences, and a number of sick are there quartered. To-day, and per formation from City Point that but a short time will elapse haps extending into to morrow, the hospital ships, Atlantic and Baltic will discharge their cargoes to be brought up to the city, and we shall have a large acmessage would soon be laid be ore the counte.

Mr. Wright, of Comberland, suggested the cleation for cession to our sick list. Active preparations are making the day appointed by ing to receive them.

Gold 223.

getting even" with their capters. Thus far we have

The priseners were brought out on six steamers, to wit : the Atlantic, Baltic, Livingston, Northern Light, Orescent and Illinois. They all embarked at Point Lookout, Md., on the 30th October, reached Fortress to see the new life imparted to these men as they step | tingly ordered : Some buzza and shout, whilst cripples throw away

kee prisons, those who had means or friends at the man next to him grunted, "Nother ear o' corn," he North fared comfortably; these who had neither and nudged his brother Bail with: were reduced to the fare farnished by the Government, had a hard and cruel time of it. The protection against don't 'ave at 'ome. Let's 'ave some,' and accordingly oold is wholly inadequate, and thousands must perish he ordered:

the coming winter, without a change. Col. Mulford, who has charge of the exchange on the ways be remembered by the prisoners, for his uniform observing the manner of his neighbors, allied it down sympathy and kindness. They all describe him as a with his knife and ta sted it with an approving wink. Unristing gentlemen, who is worthy of a better conetry and cause. To Surgeon W. A. Smith, of the 47th could have done more for the sick, or created the well ped head behind the bar, and then turning to his com-

with greater respect and kindaces. The maxt two days will probably close the delivery he sent down to them, to the number of about 10,000, bloody ships!" the excess to be provided for on their part at other An unctious grin slid over the faces of the witnesses

A Hypocaite Taken Aback _A Model "Unionist," One Henry O. Wright, of Boston, a Lincoln lecturer. was rather taken aback at Stoughton, Massachusette,

so that questionable.

So the proposition of the Yankees of the Holler o and read it. It so confounded him that he could put no "Herald" eays:

In the fall of 1862 the rebel General Beauregard | Caped, and these were picked up by vessels lying near. | spirit into his lecture. The parformance was a miserative fall of 1862 the rebel General Beauregard | The other eleven were shot in the water by the enemy. | ble flat affair. He felt, looked and spoke as if he ble flat affair. He felt, looked and spoke as if he imagined every tongue before him was silently saying:
"You hypocrate!" Yet Wright is simply a specimen of the class now most platant for the Union.

thilling of Peiersburg-Interesting Estimate. their effort to destroy the lives of helpless women and children in Petersburg. For three or four weeks past scarcely a shell has been thrown directly into the city. The number of shells thrown into the city during the time of the shelling was truly astonishing. Some approximation to the number may be arrived at, when we state that six hundred thousand pounds of Yankee shell have been collected by parties in the city and fax, Directors on the part of the State, for the Wilvicinity and sold to the Ordnance Department. The mington and Weldon Bailroad, and O. G. Parsley, department has already paid out forty-eight Esq., of New Hanover, State Proxy.

We may safely put down twenty thousand shells as the

On passing the light-house, the chief of the divisions We look back upon the scenes of the past, and weigh-

to escape about 2 o'clock to-day, occasioning some excitement. They attempted to seize the arms of the guard on

SALISBUSY, N. C., Nov. 25th. 1884.

duty within the walls, and in several cases anoceeded .-Having disarmed a man, they thrust him through with the bayones. Two of our guard were killed and several wounded. The parapet guard witnessing these demonstrations, opened fire on the prisoners with musketry and two some forty or afty. Order was restored and the guilty ones have been fergetted out. All quiet now.

LATER EUROPEAN NEWS. BIGHMOND, Bov. 25th, 1864. Baropean advices to the 10th have been received. Under the influence of the details of the capture of the

Plorida, the English journals indignantly denounce the af fair. The Times says the not was most flagrantly lawless, It presumes the American government and its citizens will hasten to repudiate and the New York Chamber of Commerce will soruple to forfit its character by rewarding or justifying the crime committed.

The Morning Post thinks the Federal government will disavow the act, but has mingivings about it. That paper thinks the cutrage cannot be permitted to pass unnoticed Up to Sunday night about 2,000 of our returned by other powers, and that all maritime powers should enter their protest against it.

The Herald believes events such as these will speedily force the Buropean pations to interfere in the American

difficulties, for their own security. The Daily News and Star, Yankee organs, are silent in regard to the subject.

The latest English journals publish the official Brazilian correspondence relative to the capture. The Morning Star denounces the seizure and hopes the American government will repudiate it.

FROM THE UNITED STATES. RICHMOND, Nov. 25th, 1864. New York papers of the 23d, and the evening edition of the Baltimore American of the same date have been re-

A telegram from Washington of the 224, says that near

New Orleans papers of the 15th say that Canby is re before the Datch Gap canal is opened.
Burbridge has taken summary action in the case of Lieut. Governor Jacobs, of Kentucky, and has decreed his ban-

"Just Hover in the Hafrica."

Two newly imported Englishmen, just of the steamer, strolled in the restaurant attached to the Tremont Hous, the other day, and, after a wondering stare at Monroe on the 31st, and there remained until the 8th. the long row of individuals, each busily and silently en-About 100 died on the passage, and three after their gaged in bolting in their allowance of food in the shorttransfer to our vessels. It would do one's heart good est possible time, climbed up on two stools and hesita-"A chop and some bale."

While the agile William was ordering their meal, the On one point the prisoners all agree at all the Yan- taking with great gusto. Carefully waiting until the

"Eary, there's an H'american wegtable that we "Haw! waiter, h'ear o' corn." The corn (a dish unknown in England) was brought part of the energy, is favorably spoken of, and will al- smoking bot, and Bull passed it to his countryman, who

"Good ?" said Bull No. 1. "Wery !" said No. 2, adding, with true British ec-New York, who had charge of them on board the "theo. onomy, "there's no use in hordering another; 'ere,s Leary"- (which, with the New York, is used as a lightenough for both of us;" passed the cob to his compantr between our vesse's, and the heavy draft Yankee ion, who gravely sliced it after the manner of a cucum transports, two of which are aground opposite Fort ber, and after seasoning it, commenced cating the sliced Pulaski) we are requested by many to make a public cob. He got through two or three slices with some acknowledgment of their thanks and gratitude. No one difficulty, to the bage delight of a small boy with a crop

pany ejaculated:
"My hyes, 'enry, hif this is a sample hot H'american on the part of the enemy, when their own prisoners will | wegtables, their stumachs must be iron plated like their

> and William turned fiercely on the small boy and ordered him to "make change at the other end of the Commercial Bulletin.

IMPROVED IN SPIRIT .- Our Ulysses, we regretted to learn, for many days before the Yankee Presidential The "Heald" of the 15th has the following:

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The Heald of the Internal Has general with the approach of the Aller of the 15th has the follow

missery stores, which he destroyed. He also captured " wagon train, consisting of nine wagons, killing thirteen and capturing a party of the enemy.

In the matter of the exchange of prisoners and non-

combatants beld as prisoners by the respective parties in East Tennessee, we are glad to announce that the Confederate authorities at Richmond have responded favorably, and that General Vaughn is authorized to complete the negotiations to that end. Augusta Constitutionalist, 22d inst They talk in Paris of establishing a Biblical theatre,

where will be palyed only pieces dramatized from the incidents of the Old Testament. A French paper thinks that Solomon and his three hundred wives would fur nish excellen: subjects for light vandevills.

The Board of Internal Improvements mett in the Executive office on Saturday last. Presen Gov. Vance and Henry Nutt, Esq. The following appointments were made:
Messrs. W. A. Wright, of New Hanover, Col. G.

W. Collier, of Wayne, and W. W. Brickell, of Hali-Col. W. L. Smith, of New Hanover, State Proxy

The Russian Minister at Washington has been ordered by the Czar to go to Mexico to congratulate Maximilian upon his quiet accession to the throne .-The Yankee papers do not like this.

Lieut Glascock, of Mosby's command, a few days since, with thirteen men, attacked eighteen Yankees near Harper's Ferry, killed two and captured eleven with eix horses, ten mules and two wagons. The pris-

TELEGRAPHIC

ty J. S. TERASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District

Court of the Confederate States for the Morthern Distric

ATTRMPT TO ESCAPE PROM PRISON.

The Federal prisoners confined here, made an attempt

of Georgia.